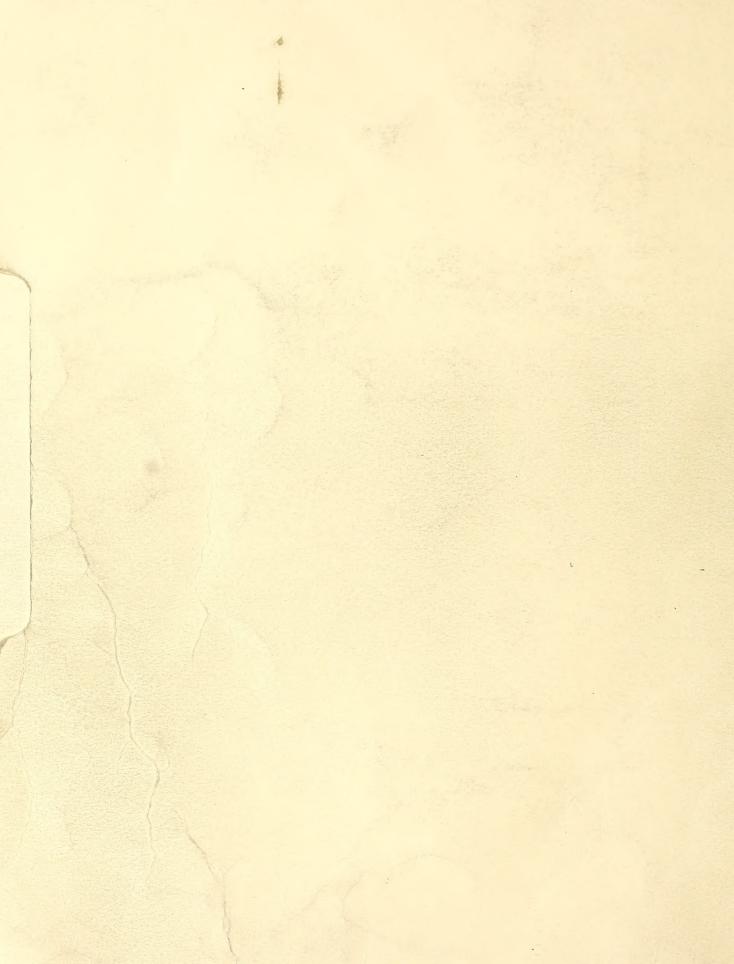
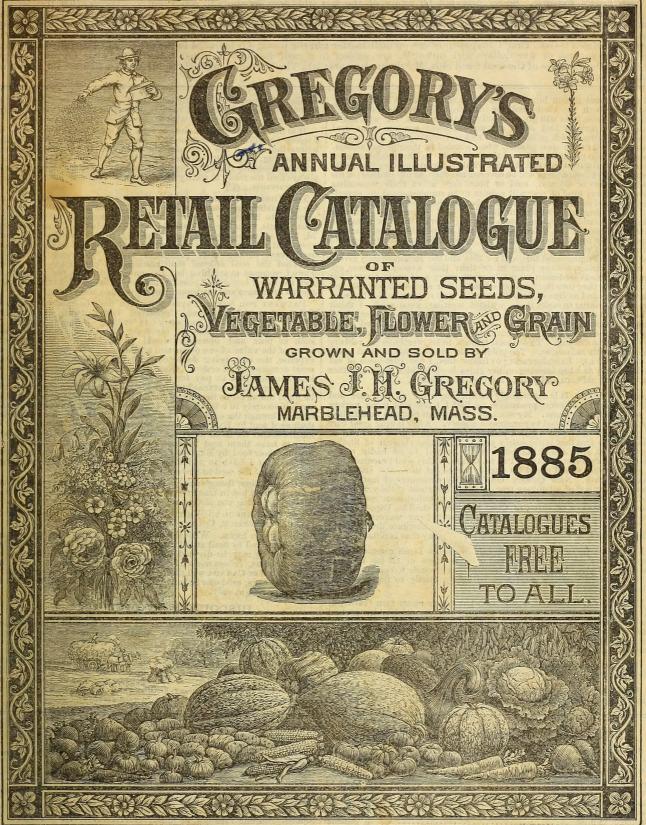
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of Good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue.



TO MY PATRONS.

PLEASE NOTICE. My customers will please notice that my prices are by mail post-paid by me. or by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Some may not be aware of the fact (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on 100 pounds of merchandise, does not, as a rule, cost more than for 10 pounds or less. When not ordered by mail it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes or packing. When comparing my rates with other dealers' please remember:—1st, That I prepay postage on mail matter and the postage is included in the price; 2d, That all orders for seed, to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount as stated below; 3d, That I grow a large portion of the varieties of the seed I sell; 4th, My three warrants; 5th, The premiums offered to all my customers for crops of many varieties.

I make about fifteen hundred tests annually of the vitality of my seed, using both the cloth and the unglazed tile system of testing. Neither of these tests will give perfectly reliable results. It will make some seed (parsnip and onion are an example) come a great deal better, and others (such as squash and melon) come a good deal poorer than they will in the open ground, when planted in their proper season. Neither is the proportion of seed that vegetate in the greenhouse or open ground always a true test of their vitality, for in planting the smaller seed more or less of them will be covered too deep, or too shallow; or too much moisture or dryness, cold or heat may affect their vegetating powers. Every kind of test will require to be supplemented by experience and good sense to determine whether the seed is what it should be and to what degree the seedsman should be held responsible. Another point to be considered is, that when seed is gathered there is always a mixture of plump and defective seed, and these oftentimes grade so imperceptibly into each other that it is impossible to entirely separate them without wasting a portion of the good seed. Practical farmers and gardeners understand this, and for this and the reason already given, of many varieties, always plant more than they expect to come up. For such reasons seedsmen cannot warrant every seed to vegetate; but it is the duty they owe their customers that their seed shall be fresh and true to name and as free of imperfect seed as is practicable, by winnowing or sinking to make them, without wasting good seed. I think it but fair to assume that a seedsman has taken into consideration all these contingencies when he advertises certain qualities of seed to be planted to the rod or acre. The customers have a right to demand fair and honorable dealing. To sell seed known to be worthless is robbery combined with meanness. The golden rule intelligently applied is the rule for all of us. In endeavoring to follow this, I use cart-loads of old seed annually

IMPURE SEED. It is exceedingly mortifying after all my care and with the exercise of every precaution to find I have sold some variety of seed not true to name. My stock of Hubbard Squash seed failing last season, I was obliged to purchase a supply. After taking great care to get what I was assured was a reliable article (no squash seed can be raised by the acre that is absolutely pure), I had the chagrin of finding myself deceived in one of the lots, which proved to be badly mixed with other varieties. Early Pearl Onion.—This seed procured from a grower who assured me of its purity, turned out to be the latest and poorest of trash. New Queen Onion.—My customers of last season found thisearliest of all onions true to name, but those of the year before had it miserably mixed. For those who were so unfortunate as to purchase impure stock of either of these varieties I shall be happy to refill orders gratis in accordance with the terms of my warrant, except in the case of the Early Pearl where they must substitute the value in other varieties, as I cannot this season procure any that is reliable.

I thank my friends for very acceptable presents I am constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. I plant them on my experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results when desired to do so.

ADVANTAGES OF BUYING SEED DIRECTLY FROM THE GROWER. My seed-growing facilities now include four farms, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision, with over one hundred and twenty-five acres in annual tillage. All roots, bulbs, &c., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

If the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what he himself knows as to its freshness and purity.

From what I have said let it not be inferred that I raise all the varieties of seed I sell; I do not; many choice varieties I import from

England, France and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude, others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

It is my labor and my anxiety to send out none but just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking. With all care that it is possible to exercise, mistakes will occasionally (though very rarely) occur; these my customers will always find me ready to rectify in accordance with the promise of my three warrants.

THE THREE WARRANTS. All seed sent out from my establishment are sold under three warrants; viz.: 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be, so far as that I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect; 2d, That all money sent for seed shall reach me, with the single proviso, that all sums to the amount of one dollar and upwards be sent as directed in the next paragraph under "Payment for Seed"; 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant everything but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the safest investment possible, instead of being what it has so often proved to farmers and gardeners, very unreliable and vexing.

Payment for Seed. Payment for seed may be made by a Post-Office order on Marblehead, Registered Letter, Draft or Cashier's Check. When it is necessary to enclose Postage -stamps, be sure not to moisten them in the least; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Cash must accompany all orders. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends before ordering their seed sent by Express to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers not to order their seed by Express C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you always repeat your first order.

BE CAREFUL TO WRITE YOUR ADDRESS IN FULL, GIVING YOUR NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY AND STATE.

Postage on Seed. With the postage rates as now I prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into lots of four pounds each. This law, in effect, brings my seed establishment to every man's door. My Customers in Canada will please note that by recent construction of the postal laws, seed can be sent into Canada and British Provinces by express or freight only.

DISCOUNTS ON ORDERS, &c.

Five per cent. discount allowed on all orders for seed when amounting to five dollars and upwards, whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five; ten per cent. when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special discounts on Flower seeds, see page 52. TERMS TO DEALERS, CLUBS AND LARGE MARKET GARDENERS ON APPLICATION. I DO NOT SEED OUT SEED TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Quantity of Seed for an Acre.

Seedsmen vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list I give the quantities of the more common sorts:

Dwarf Beans, in drills	11-2 bushels
Peas, that make small vines	11-2 "
	11-4 "
Beets, in drills	4 pounds
Cabbage, in hills	8 ounces
Cabbage, in hed to transplant	2 "
Carrots, in drills	11-2 pounds

Musk-Melon, in hills	1 to 11-2 lbs.
Mangold-Wurtzel, in drills	6 to 8 "
Onions, for bulbs to sell green or to trace, in drills	
Onions, for dry bulbs, in drills	4 1-2 pounds
Onion seed for Sets, in drills	30 to 60 "
Onion Sets, in drills	10 bushels.
Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes	8 to 14 "
Radish, in drills	5 pounds
Spinach, in drills	10 to 15 "
Sage in drills	4 to 6 "
Squash, running varieties, in hills	
Tomato, in bed to transplant	2 ounces
Turnio, ia drills	1 to 11-2 lbs.
,	

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1885.

**About September 1st, I intend to send out a Catalogue of Bulbs and Seeds for Fall Planting. Will those of my customers who would like to receive one state the fact when ordering their seeds?

MAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR OF OUR OWN, WITH FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN PREMIUMS, IN WHICH ALL MY CUSTOMERS ARE INVITED TO TAKE PART.

For the names of those who were successful in winning the premiums offered last season, see page 6.

\$500. FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS! \$500.

In Special Prizes for Best Crops of Vegetables and Grains.

As it has become the practice among some of my fellow-seedsmen to offer prizes for best vegetables, that my customers might have an opportunity to compete for premiums and gain that experience in high farming and gardening which is implied in success in raising premium crops of vegetables and grain, last season I offered various premiums for the best specimens of over forty different varieties of vegetables. The competition for the numerous prizes was a lively one, the samples and certificates as the season advanced coming in thick and fast, those of onions alone covering one side of my largest counter. The cabbage were remarkably fine, especially the Deep Head, some of which being perfect models of their kind both in size and symmetry, weighed over 60 lbs. I again offer premiums for the competition of all my customers, the conditions being, 1st, That the seed I sell you shall be just as fresh and true as it has been heretofore. 2d, the reasonable one, That the seed from which they are raised shall be purchased directly from me. 3d, That those of my customers who desire to compete, shall so state when ordering their seed. 4th, That specimens sent me (the lighter can be sent by mail) shall have all charges for transportation prepaid. 5th, That each competitor make a statement of his method of cultivation. Of the list below Beans (on vine), Beets, Carrots, ears of Sweet and Field Corn, Onions, Squashes and Tomatoes to be sent by mail or long distances by express, may be exhibited at any town, county or state fair, and the signature of the chairman of the committee on vegetables on the exhibitor's card (which shall state that the vegetables or grains were raised from seeds purchased of me), giving the weight, will be accepted as a sufficient voucher. Where this cannot be done, where the vegetables are not sent to me, for all premiums a statement signed by two responsible witnesses will be sufficient. In weighing cabbages weigh the entire plant after carefully removing all the earth from the roots. The corn competi

by the middle of December and the names of the successful compensors will be published in my next season's catalogue.	
For the greatest number of pods from one vine of Southern Prolific Pole Beans	00
For the greatest number of pour from one vine of Southern Frontic Pole Beans	00
For the earliest half dozen of Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beets	00
For the best Early Eclipse Beet, two specimens	00
For the heaviest Warren Cabbage.	00
For the heaviest Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage	00
For the heaviest Early Bleichfeld Cabbage	00
For the heaviest Early Bleichfeld Cabbage	
For the best Danyers Carrot, three specimens	
For the largest ear of Champion White Pearl Corn	
For the largest yield from one acre of Lamson's Yellow Field Corn	
For the earliest six ears in the milk of Cory Corn	
For the largest number of ears from one quart of Cory Corn	
For the earliest six ears in the milk of Cory Corn	
For the best six ears of Longfellow Corn	
For the largest specimen of Miller Melon	
For the largest specimen of Honey Melon	-
For the largest specimen of Odessa Melon	
For the largest Long Hill Watermelon	
For the best Onions, Early Round Yellow Danvers, Early Red Globe Danvers, four specimens of each	
For the largest yield in green pods from a quart of Dwarf Champion of England Pea	00
For the two largest specimens of Sweet German Turnip,	
For the three best specimens of Livingston's Favorite Tomato	
For the largest yield of Early Maine Potatoes from three pounds of seed	00
For the largest yield from one bushel of Early Maine Potatoes	
For the largest yield from one neck of Race-Horse Oats	00
For the largest yield from one bushel of White Belgian Oats	00
For the largest yield from one peck of American Triumph Oats	00
For the largest yield from one peck of Green Mountain Soring Wheat.	00
For the largest yield from one peck of Imperial Barley	00
For the largest yield from one peck of Welcome Oats	00
For the largest yield from an acre of Longfellow's Corn in bushels of ears, the weight to be given	
For the largest yield from one acre of Early Round Yellow Danyers Onions	01
For the largest yield from one acre of Early Round Yellow Danvers Onions	
For the largest Mammoth Chili Squash	

Emerson Brown, Cranberry Creek, N. Y., writes: "I can buy seeds much cheaper, but prefer yours, having grown them for seventeen years and found them all that can be desired."

Collections for the Family Garden.

These collections are of the best standard varieties to keep up a succession of good vegetables in the home garden. Collections Nos. 1, 2 and 3 will be sent by mail post-paid by me. No. 4 being bulky will be sent by express or freight as directed, at the expense of the purchaser. As these are put up for mail and express before the great drive of the season commences, no change can be made in the varieties.

	NT- 1			27- 4
List of Varieties.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Tipe of Amilonosi	Price, \$1	Price, \$2	Price, \$6	Price, \$10
BEANS.—Early Valentine Golden Wax Yellow Six-Weeks Large Lima. BEETS.—Bastian's Early. Early Eclipse. Dewing's	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 pint 1 pk'ge.	1 pint 1 pint
Yellow Six-Weeks			The state of the s	1 pint
BEETS.—Bastian's Early	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	$ \frac{1}{2} \text{ pint} $ $ \frac{1}{2} \text{ oz.} $ 1 pk/ge	1 pint 2 ozs. 1 oz.
Early Eclipse			1 pk'ge. 1 oz.	1 oz. 2 ozs.
Bastian's Half Long	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	a oz.	1 oz.
Early Ecripse Dewing's Bastian's Half Long. BRUSSELS SPROUTS,—Improved CABBAGE.—Little Pixie. Jersey Wakefield. Fottler's Brunswick. Flat Dutch		1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. ½ oz. ½ oz.
Jersey Wakefield	1 nk'go		1 pk'ge.	1 oz.
Flat Dutch	1 pk'ge.		$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \text{ OZ,} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ OZ,} \end{array}$	1 oz.
Flat Dutch Improved American Savoy CARROT.—Danvers	1 pk'ge.		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 2 ozs.
Improved Long Orange			1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 oz. 1 pk'ge.
Lenormand's Short-stemmed			1 pk ge.	1 pk'ge
Improved Long Orange. CAULIFLOWER.—Gerry Island. Lenormand's Short-stemmed CELERY.—Boston Market White Solid Crawford's		1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.
Crawford's		1 - 1-1	I DK'ge.	1 pk'ge.
Crawford's. CORN.—Marblehead Early. Crosby's. Moore's	J pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	pint pint 1 pint	1 pint 1 pint
Moore's			1 pint 1 pk'ge.	1 pint 1 pint
Mexican Stowell's Evergreen CRESS.—Fine Curled CUCUMBER.—I'pr'v'd White Spine Boston Pickling. Early Russian EGG PLANT.—New York Improv'd Long Purple	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 1 pint	1 pint
CRESS.—Fine Curled	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 OZ. 1 OZ.	1 oz. 1 oz.
Boston Pickling		1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 nk'ge	1 0Z.
EGG PLANT.—New York Improv'd			1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.
Long Purple. ENDIVE.—Green Curled			1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge. ½ oz.
KALE.—Green Curled Scotch		1 pk'ge.	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & OZ & \\ \frac{1}{2} & OZ & \\ \frac{1}{2} & OZ & \\ \end{array}$	1 OZ.
KOHL RABI. – Early White Vienna LEEK –Broad Scotch			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ, $\frac{1}{2}$ OZ,
Long Purple. ENDIVE.—Green Curled. KALE.—Green Curled Scotch. KOHL RABL—Early White Vienna LEEK.—Broad Scotch. LETTUCE.—Hanson. Boston Curled. Perpignan. MELON, MUSK.—White Japan. Sill's. Casaba. MELON, WATER.—Rattlesnake.	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 0Z.	ı oz.
Perpignan		1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 OZ.
MELON, MUSKWhite Japan	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 0Z. 1 0Z.	1 oz. 1 oz. 1 oz.
Casaba		Tpk ge.	1 OZ.	1 oz.
Casaba. MELON, WATER.—Rattlesnake Cuban Queen. Cream Fleshed.	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 oz. 1 oz.	
Cream Fleshed			1 pk'ge.	1 oz.
Cream resence. OKRA, OR GUMBO. ONION.—Danvers Yellow Globe. Early Red Globe Danvers. Red Wethersfield. Early Yellow Cracker. White Globe	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 oz. 1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge. ½ oz. ½ oz. ½ oz.	1 0Z. 1 0Z. 1 0Z. 1 0Z. 1 0Z. 1 0Z.
Early Red Globe Danvers		1 pk'ge.	1 OZ.	1 OZ.
Early Yellow Cracker			I pk ge.	2 02.
White Globe PARSLEY.—Fern-Leaved. PARSNIP.—Abbott's Hollow-Crown PEPPER.—Bell, or Bull-nose. PEAS.—Early Hancock. Premium Gem.			1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 oz.
PARSNIP.—Abbott's Hollow-Crown	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	2 ozs.
PEAS.—Early Hancock	1 pk ge.	1 pk ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pint	2 pk'ges. 1 qt.
Premium Gem	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	½ pint ½ pint	l qt. 1 pint
Advancer. Hairs' Mammoth.				1 pint 1 pint
Yorkshire Hero		1 pk'ge.	1 pint	1 qt.
Champion of England. PUMPKIN.—Sugar. RADISH.—Long Scarlet. French Breakfast.	1 mlr'm		$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \text{ oz.} \\ 1 \text{ oz.} \end{array}$	2 ozs. 1 oz.
French Breakfast	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	1 oz.
			1 pk'ge.	1 oz. 1 oz.
SALSIFY.—White.		1 pk'ge.	½ oz. 1 oz.	1 oz. 3 ozs.
Mammoth Russian. SALSIFY.—White. SPINACH—Bloomsdale SQUASH.—Early Bush	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	loz.
Boston Marrow,		1 pk'ge.	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \text{ OZ.} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ OZ.} \end{array}$	1 oz. 1 oz.
Boston Marrow. Marblehead. Turban.				1 00
TOMATO.—Paragon	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge. 1 pk'ge.	2 pk'ges. 2 pk'ges.
TURBATO.—Paragon Favorite. TURNIP.—Red-Top Strap-Leaf White Egg Early Munich American Ruta Baga HERBS.—Most useful varieties.	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	2 ozs.
Early Munich		r pr.ge.	1 OZ.	1 oz.
American Ruta Baga	1 nk'ge	2 pk'ges	½ oz.	5 pk'ges
- Most useful varieties	. r by ge.	pr. ges.	T ph gos.	o Pu Ses.

EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY



An improvement on the Boston Market Celery, in being three or four weeks earlier and of a larger growth, while it does not blight as badly and is every way more thrifty. One of the very best varieties for early growing, it having been carried into Boston market August 18 the present season. At the September exhibition of the Mass. Hort. Society this variety took the first prize in both the regular and special class of premiums. Price, per package, 25 cts; per oz., \$1.00; per 1/4 lb., \$3.00; per lb., post-paid, \$16.15

ODESSA MELON.

This is a new variety of green-fleshed cantaloupe from Russia. Of larger size than the Nutmeg varieties, being in shape and size midway between them and the class of which the Cassaba is a



type. It is thickly netted, more prominently so than any of the oblong sort. The flesh is dark green in color and in delicious richness my customers will find it unsurpassed by any melon grown. The quality closely resembles the Little Gem, but in size it is many

times larger. Medium early. With me it has proved exceptionally productive, almost covering the ground with its fruit. The Odessa must not be confounded with the Odella, which is a water-melon. Per package, 15 cts.

G. S. Nichols, Columbia, Tex., writes: "From one thousand Fottler's Cabbage plants from your seeds I grew nine hundred and seventy-nine good marketable heads."

E. E. Colien, Manawa, Wis., writes: "I find your seeds to possess superior excellence—germinating quickly and growing vigorously."

THE CORY CORN.



An earlier sweet corn than Marblehead Early.

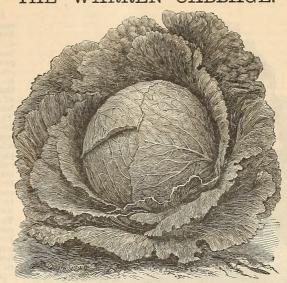
Having been told by a friend who marketed largely in Fall River and Providence, that the market men in his vicinity had found an earlier sweet corn of market size than the Early Marblehead, I took a journey to his vicinity to call around among his neighbors, and learn directly from their lips what they had to say about it. I saw several of them and from others who were not at home when I called I received statements after I returned. As they are men of high standing, two of them members of the Legislature, and none of them knew of the direct object of my inquiry, I consider what they stated as testimony of the first class. It appears that a Mr. Cory for years had a monopoly of the early market in early sweet corn; that in the course of time he gave a little to two or three of his friends and it became known as the Cory Corn. Mr. Chas. J. Talman said that he knew that Mr. Cory and the few friends he let have his corn always carried the first sweet corn into the markets of Newport, Fall River and Providence. Mr. Charles N. Dyer said that he had raised the Early Marblehead side by side with the Cory and found that the Cory was a few days earlier; it made a larger, and more presentable ear for marketing, the husk covering the tip of the ear better than was the case with the Marblehead.

Mr. Lorenzo Talman told me that aiming to get the very earliest sweet corn, he raised 4 rows of Marblehead Early side by side with the Cory, and found the latter the earlier by three or four days; "but," said he, "these four days made the difference with me between 35 or 40 and 20 cents per dozen." Hon. Willial L. Lisson stated that the Cory Corn was the earliest kind he has ever known, while the ears were the largest of any early sort. Mr. M. B. Sylvia said "The ears of my Cory Corn are larger than Marblehead Early or Minnesota, and earlier than either of them." Hon. John F. Chace said, "I planted some Early Marblehead, and after it came up a friend gave me a little of the Cory Corn; I planted this beside the Marblehead and picked green corn from it before I could from the Marblehead. The Cory has the largest ear."

Mr. Anthony said, "I find it a decided improvement on the Marblehead, in earliness, size of kernels and general presentableness of the ear." From these statements of the little cluster of marketmen who have actually raised it, it appears evident that any of my customers by planting the Cory Corn can have a complete monopoly of the market for early corn in his vicinity with all the pecuniary advantages that that would give him.

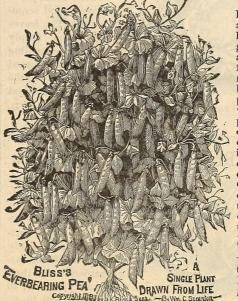
In general appearance it closely resembles the Marblehead and I have no doubt this seed originally came from the same parent stock. Having purchased the entire stock of this new corn. I offer it to my customers at the following rates, viz.: 15 cts. per package; 35 cts. a half pint; 60 cts. a pint; \$1.00 per qt., post-paid.

THE WARREN CABBAGE.



This first-class cabbage is closely allied to but an improvement on the old Mason Cabbage of 25 years ago. It makes a head deep, round and very hard, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading no cabbage surpasses it; a field of them when in their prime is as pretty a sight as a cabbage man would wish to see. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the Early Summer. The heads being very thick through and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter, as it "peels" well, as cabbage growers say. Ten or twelve inches in diameter. In size it is just about right for profitable marketing. A capital sort, exceedingly popular among marketmen in this vicinity. Price, per oz., 60 cents; per package, 15 cents.

BLISS' EVER-BEARING PEA.



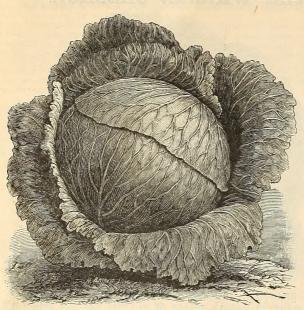
A new wrinkled late pea, growing about two feet high, a stocky with grower abundant large foliage. It is a remarkably heavy bearer of large well-filled pods with extra large peas of a delicious flavor, some of them measuring one and threequarters inches in circumference. One of its strongest recommendations is the length of time it continues in bearing, yielding a number of pickings, a desirable trait for the family garden. get the best re-

peas about six inches apart. For prices, see page 35.

W. H. Ritter, No. Springfield, Mo., writes: "From one vine of Minimum peas I picked 42 well filled pods."

N. S. Wath, Perry, Ohio, writes: "This is the eighth annual order we have sent you for seeds and thus far they have given perfect satisfaction."

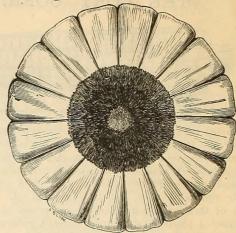
EARLY DEEP HEAD CABBAGE.



I think every one must have found the Early Deep Head a magnificent cabthough bage, growing it on a large scale I have not found so much thicker than my own strain of the Fottler as I had reason to expect. The letters received from many of my customers demonstrate what magnificent capacity there is in a cabbage which will make hard and per-fect heads, whether small or large, even to the tremendous weight of 63 pounds. The Deep Head is as early as the original Fottler; makes a larger and thicker head; hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. I present a few of the weights of the cabbage as given

by some of my customers: Mr. Chas. F. Thompson of Wadley's Falis, N. H., writes: "One head of my Fottler's Brunswick weighed 39 1-2 lbs., the heaviest of my Deep Head weighed 46 1-2 lbs." Mr. J. N. Lott raised a Deep Head weighing 44 1-2 lbs.; Mr. J. T. Bostwick, Detroit, Mich., 36 lbs.; Mr. Alfred Rose of Penn Yan, N. Y., 49 3-4 lbs.; Mr. Alexis Rennick. 47 lbs.; Mr. W. A. Huges, 36 lbs.; Mr. Edward C. Soule, 34 lbs., 10 oz.; Mr. James Mace, 46 1-2 lbs.; Mr. John Wetzel, 44 3-4 lbs.; Mr. A. F, Freeman, 53 1-2 lbs.; Mr. G. Sutherland, 55 lbs.; and Mr. H. N. Williams, of Union Co., Oregon, one weighing 63 lbs. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$6.15; per 1-4 lb., \$1.75; per oz., 60 cents; per package, 15 cents.

Champion White Pearl Corn.



In my experimental grounds this season among many varieties of Dent Corn I noted one that cared as early as the Flint, nearly as low down as the Flint varieties, and came along so early as to nearly keep abreast with them at maturity. On gathering them I found very handsome ears of a White Dent Corn. By correspondence I learned it was called Champion White Pearl Corn. The originator stated he had been 12 years breeding it; that it will ripen in from 85 to 100 days; that the kernels were extra long and the cobs so small that those from 70 lbs. of ears weighed but 7 lbs. He challenges any one to show a whiter corn, offering a reward of \$25 to any "who will show and prove up its equal either white or yellow." I will so far endorse this that I assure all my customers who raise Dent varieties they will find this a decided acquisition. For prices, see page 29.

LETTUCE, LACINIATED BEAUREGARD.



As a cutting lettuce this variety will no doubt prove a very good acquisition. The leaves are green, deeply fringed, resembling the broad - leaved winter Endive; the head is middle-sized

and pretty firm and running to seed very late. Price per package, 15 cents.

PARIS EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.



In shape it resembles large Oxheart. It is somewhat smaller but much earlier. Color light green. This variety is almost exclusively grown by the Paris market gardeners for their first crop. Per oz., 40 cts.; Per package, 10 cts.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE PEA.



A new wrinkled variety, about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows to from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Of excellent quality and immensely productive. As it is of a branching habit it is well to sow the seed thinner than usual, about six inches apart. A first-class family pea. Per package, 15 cts.; per quart, post-paid, \$1.30; per peck per exp., \$5.00; per bush., \$19.00.

Ben Willard, Sabula, Iowa, writes: "From one small package of Stone Mason Cabbage I sold \$8.00 worth, had 38 heads left and made one-half barrel saur-kraut."

NEW VEGETABLES FOR 1885.

RARE, NOVEL, OR VERY DESIRABLE.

While most of these new and rare vegetables will be found to be of universal value, some may vary in quality with the soil and locality, and the value of others vary with the varying tastes of my customers. As a general rule we are not rendered capable of passing judgment on a new vegetable by the result of a single trial. Oftentimes the most we learn from the result of planting one season is what are possibly the merits or demerits of it; a second may develop what are probably its merits or demerits; and usually a third season will be required to enable us fully to determine its value, and give the new-comer its true place in the vegetable garden. Take Mexican Sweet Corn, for an example; should the first season of experiment be wet and cold at the time it matures for table use, this variety being more desirable, than the old standard sorts, may be more affected in its quality than they, and not superior to them in sweetness. Now let the next season be a hot and dry one, and the same corn, having a season more congenial to its tropical origin, will develop its full quality and demonstrate its full claim to the rank given it in my catalogue. So with many of the varieties of our Tomatoes; from an extended cultivation of many kinds, I am fully convinced that though some have been overpraised, yet with a majority an experience of three years would reverse or greatly qualify the hasty, deprecatory opinions, sometimes expressed of them, from a trial of but a single season. Of the hundreds of varieties of vegetables tested in my experimental grounds every season not one in fifty is selected as worthy of general cultivation and introduced into my catalogue.

For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see pages 25-38 inclusive.

For Prices per bushel, pound, que	art, e	etc., please see pages 25–38 inclusive.	
Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus. For 20 years Mr. Moore has taken first prize on Asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore uses extra manure and extra cultivation or that he has what he claims, an extra variety of Asparagus.	Price per P'k'ge	A great favorite with those who can corn for market. It ripens about a week earlier than Stowell's. The ears are longer and not quite as thick as Stowells'. They make a	Price per P'k'ge
It is said to be ready for cutting 2 years from the seed CURIOUS POLE BEAN. This was sent to me as a cross between the Lima and pole Horticultural, but that cannot be as these species never cross with each other. It is worth raising on its own merits as a large-podded, healthy, prolific variety	10	PEE-AND-KAY SWEET CORN. For a second early this has a very large ear. Kernels very large, pearly white and sweet. Very salable and hence very popular with farmers and market gardeners.	10
ESSEX PROLIFIC BEAN. Remarkably productive, tender and stringless as a snap bean. It makes a fine bean for use either green or dry. Pods of good size. It is a vigorous, healthy grower and takes finely to the poles. It closely resembles Mottled Cranberry, but is more vigor-		OLD COLONY SWEET CORN. This variety is earlier than Stowell's but otherwise resembling it, having a fine deep grain. It remains in market condition for some time, much longer than the average of corn. Can be raised farther north than Stowell's. A little later than Moore's.	10
ous and productive	15	THE LAMSON YELLOW FLINT FIELD CORN. A little earlier than the Longfellow. Several years ago I raised of this variety, on a piece of land broke up for the first time from pasture, two hundred and twenty bushels of ears by actual measurement to the acre, which gave one hundred and fourteen bushels of shelled corn. Price per	
prolific pole variety, long popular in the South, deserves a place in every Northern garden. It is one of the best snap beans of rich flavor, and for yield was the best of any of the varieties in my experimental grounds this season. It pushes out stems a foot long which have hanging pods		bushel, \$2.25; per peck, .75; per qt., by mail, .60 WHITE MARBLEHEAD EARLY CORN. By selecting none but the purest white ears for stock seed I have made a variety the ears of which come almost uniformly white, both cob and kernels	10
WARREN BUSH BEAN. The raising of this bean has been confined to a few gardeners who monopolized it. It deserves to go into every garden. Hardy, vigorous, productive, the pods are free from strings, remarkably tender, and when brought to the table every one remarks	10	WARD'S IMPROVED WHITE TENNIS-BALL LETTUCE. This is a choice strain, raised by one of the Boston market gardeners. Desirable for those who desire the very best of its class. DARK ICING MELON. One of the best of all melons,	10
on their rich quality	10	possessing a most delicious flavor. There are two varieties, a light and a dark skinned, differing in color only THE HONEY MELON. So called because the flesh in rich yellow color and in delicious sweetness and rare quality reminds one of honey, being without exception the sweetest melon I have ever raised. It can be eaten almost	10
which there are none higher in their profession in this country. While every other way as early and as good it makes a thicker beet than the common Egyptian IMPERIAL CAULIFLOWER. A large, fine-heading variety; very early. In the test for comparative earliness, made at the New York experimental station with twenty-two varieties in the year 1883, the Imperial with one exception proved to be the earliest of all, the first head forming in 119 days	10	close to the rind. It is among the earliest of water-melons. It grows to a large size, resembling in outside appearance the Excelsior. Possibly my customers may find occasionally a sport in their crop, but the stock is nearly pure and it is too good a melon to be kept back longer from general distribution. An acquisition IRON-CLAD WATERMELON. A large melon, chiefly resembling the Gypsey. Flesh of a rich red, flavor sugary and delicious, keeping its quality to quite near the skin.	15
ABOLITION CORN. This is a capital variety for table use. Ears of good size, and remarkable for their exceptional sweetness and tenderness. Wherever this variety gets a foot-hold it comes to stay. It was made many years ago by crossing the Mexican with some standard white variety. EXTRA EARLY CROSBY CORN. This variety is earlier than the common Crosby by about a week and more	15	Almost always solid, though growing sometimes to weigh over 60 lbs.; has been known to average nearly 50 lbs. to the crop. Called Iron-clad because they stand rough usage so well without injury, making it one of the best varieties for shipping. Ripens about same time as Cuban Queen and keeps its quality a long while after ripening. Extra Early Maud S. Pea. I find no pea earlier than this nor any of the earliest that is a better cropper. It is a sport from Early Dexter. It ripens so evenly that the	10
dwarf in habit of growth. The ears are as large or larger than the later sort.	10	crop can be gathered at a single picking. Pods good size and well filled. 24 to 30 inches high	10

P'k'ge

15

CAULIFLOWER, PICPUS EARLY HARDY. About as early as Early Paris; heads of good size, compact, very fine grained, of a pure white color and keeps exceedingly well. A favorite among Paris market gardeners . . IMPROVED MOSS DANDELION. Leaves deeply cut and

very much curled up, giving the plant a mossy appearance and giving a supply of self-blanched crisp salad. . .

CHINESE TUBEROUS-ROOTED MUSTARD. This differs from the common variety in the bulb which it produces, the flesh of which resembles that of a dry Turnip.....

EXTRA EARLY VERY DWARF EDIBLE POD PEA Good for forcing in the open ground. Extra thick podded.

TALL BUTTER SUGAR PEA. This is one of the kinds of peas to be cooked pods and all, just like string beans. It is an early variety of this class of peas and is distinguished by the remarkable thickness of the pulpy pods.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEA. This pea has become very popular with the market gardeners of Long Island. Probably it has not, all things considered, its equal in the country as a second early, having where grown completely superseded the Black-eye. healthy and vigorous that it is sown on Long Island as a second crop about Aug. 1st, being the first large, late wrinkled pea that when so sown has proved to be comparatively free from mildew. It is considered the heaviest cropper grown on Long Island. In quality it is so rich and sweet and the peas so large it is said to bring on an average fifty per cent. more in the market than the average sorts. It resembles Yorkshire Hero, but on my trial grounds I found it to be earlier and larger podded.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN PEA. A new pea of Price the wrinkled class. A cross between Alpha and American Wonder, growing about as tall again as the latter. It is very prolific, bearing its pods in pairs. Each vine throws out many laterals and Mr. Horsford says 150 pods have been counted on a single plant. It ripens about with Advancer. Quality excellent. On trial it did so well it was selected by editor of *Rural New Yorker* as one of special merit for free distribution. 5 packets, \$1.00...

BOSTON LONG SCARLET RADISH. By testing this variety the present season side by side by the standard varieties of Long Scarlet, I found that while it equaled them in their good qualities it exceeded them all in length..

OLIVE SQUASH. In shape and color this variety is exactly like an olive. It weighs from 8 to 10 lbs., has a smooth skin extremely thin; while the flesh is thick, firm and of a rich golden yellow color. Quality remarkably good. It appears to be a little later than the Hubbard,

PINEAPPLE SQUASH. A peculiar, striking-looking variety. Of a creamy white color; it is surrounded by a series of projecting knobs. The flesh is very fine grained and smooth to the taste. It makes a very good autumn variety and when no better variety can be raised will do for

TELTOW TURNIP. A small, but little known turnip of about the diameter of a hickory nut and in appearance resembling a Ruta Baga. It is used by the French and

10

A NEW TREATISE!

In March I shall send out a Treatise bearing the following title: "Fertilizers: where to get the materials to make them most economically: formulas for the various crops, how to compound them ourselves and how to apply them."

For more than twenty-five years I have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers" as distinguished from the manure of the barn-yard, using some years thirty or forty tons. Of late I have compounded these myself, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where I could find the best articles cheapest. I have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies before whom I have lectured on this subject to publish my experience in book form. To oblige my many friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of my customers who are seeking for knowledge along this dark and difficult road, I now do so. I do not expect to present a solution to every problem that can be brought forward, but I shall be disappointed if in my little work there be not found some hint or suggestion on the purchase of materials, the combining of them or the use of the fertilizers that will give a good return to every purchaser for his outlay. Price 30 cts.

NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS FOR THE PREMIUMS OFFERED LAST SEASON.

😿 To save space, where the premium was offered for more than one variety I will only name the first on the list. 🌉

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For the most prolific plants of Rose Bean, etc., S. R. Sweetser. Cumberland Center, Me., 147 pods.

For the best Early Eclipse Beets, etc., George F. Montgomery, Pownal, Vt.

For the best Early Eclipse Beets, etc., George F. Montgomery, Pownal, Vt.

For the largest Mangolds, Norbiton's Giant, etc., total weight, 131 bs., August Beyer, South Bend, Ind.

For heaviest head of Marblehead Mammol. Gabbage, etc., total weight, 131 bs., August Beyer, Son Wadley's Falls, N. H.

For heaviest heads of Bleichfield Cabbage, etc., total weight, 63 bs., Charles F. Thompson, Wadley's Falls, N. H.

For the heaviest heads of Early Paris Market Cabbage, etc., total weight, 63 bs., Charles F. Thompson, Wadley's Falls, N. H.

For the best Guerande Carrots, etc., S. R. Sweetser, Cumberland Center, Me.

For the best deary of Sweet Corn, Marblehead Early, etc., S. R. Sweetser, Cumberland Center, Me.

For the best seary of Sweet Corn, Marblehead Early, etc., S. R. Sweetser, Cumberland Center, Me.

For the best six cars of Longfellow's Corn, Masters Fred and Frank Read, So. Amherst, Mass.

For the best sary Cauliflower Sea Foam, etc., Mrs. Thomas Fairclough, Waterbury, Conn.

For the Jargest Melons, Boston Pet, etc., total weight, 26 bs., Lough, Waterbury, Conn.

For the Jargest Melons, Boston Pet, etc., total weight, 26 bs., June R. Reigheph Dunn, Bryantswille, Garrard Co., Ky.

For the largest Hennys, Long Elli, etc. total weight, 76 bs., 10 ozs., August Beyer, South Bend, Ind.

For the best Onions, Early Round Yellow Danvers, etc., Isaac Stafford, West Salisbury, Vt.

For the best Squash, Marblehead, etc., August Beyer, South Bend, Ind.

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For the beaviest head of Early Deep Head Cabbage
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The following, with varieties Illustrated on Pages 9-20, are the select varieties of vegetables of former years.

For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see Pages 25-38 inclusive.

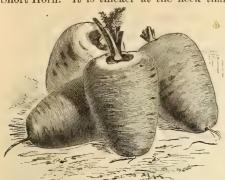
WOODWARD POLE BEAN. This bean comes into bearing after all others are gone. Very healthy, vigorous and pro-	Price		
ductive. Pods very tender. Beans pure white and as round as bullets,	per P'k'ge	SEA-FOAM CAULIFLOWER. This makes the whitest heat of any cauliflower. At the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1883, this was a center of admiration to the skilled market gardeners.	
LAZY WIVES POLE BEAN. It closely resembles that fine variety the White Pole Cramberry, but is a decided improvement on it in hardiness	15	EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. Very early and very reliable for heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and with short outer leaves, thus allowing planting 20	
ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE. This has until recently been considered too tender to stand our northern winter. Mr. Albert Chapman and Mr. Solomon Jewett have met with fine success with it in Vermont, and Mr. C. cut four heavy crops from it in a single season. The success appears to turn on using American-grown seed and planting it in deep porous soil. Doubtless a top dressing with fine manure would serve to help it through its most tender period of the first winter	10	EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER. (Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact; larger than Walcheren. One of the very best for forcing and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area. I have grown some heads for seed stock, that measured 18 inches in	50
CALIFORNIA BRANCH BEAN. A remarkably prolific white pea bean. A single vine has yielded 130 pods. The variety is so prolific that but one plant should be allowed to grow, each 20 inches in the row, — the rows being 2 1-2 feet apart	10	diameter	50
GOLDEN BUTTER BEAN. A new, German, wax pole, early and prolific. Closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer and the pods are rather longer	10	Solid Ivory Celery. Considered in England the most perfect type of drawf celery that has yet been introduced. Solid, crisp, with a marked nut-like flavor	15
be preferred by many for a green shell or for baking purposes, to the common red variety	10	PERFECTION HEARTWELL CELERY. In the experimental grounds of a neighbor, and of several varieties tested, this was the most vigorous of all and made the largest heart	15
flavor, cooks well, and is very nutritious either green or dry. MARBLEHEAD EARLY HORTICULTURAL BEAN. What would my customers say to a variety of Dwarf Horticultural that with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, large beans and large,	15	BOSTON MARKET CELERY. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid celery, for which Boston Market is so famous LA PLUME CHESTNUT CELERY. This is said to be a mag-	10
rich-colored pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, I think, the very earliest bean grown	10	nificent, new, half-dwarf white celery, having uncommonly large and solid leaf-stalks which possess a true chestnut flavor, greatly admired by all lovers of good celery. It has been produced by long-continued selection and is a vigorous and rapid grower.	10
TRANSYLVANIAN BUTTER POLE BEAN. A new bean from Germany, described thus: Pod very broad and long, very fleshy and quite stringless. Quality excellent; plant very robust and exceptionally productive	15	DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY. A half dwarf sort, silvery white with golden heart and perfectly solid. One of the leading Boston Market gardeners considers it an acquisition	10
BOSTON DWARF WAX BEAN. This is a decided improvement on the German Dwarf Wax Beans in three important particulars, viz. 1st, it yields double the crop; 2d, being taller, and 3d, perfectly healthy and vigorous	10	CHUFAS. Very closely resemble in sweetness and richness of flavor a cocoanut. A single one yields from two to four hundred	5
YARD-LONG BEAN. The pods grow two feet and upwards in length	15	SQUANTUM CORN. A wonderfully prolific cropper, having several ears on one stock. Ears of large size and delicious for	
	10	sweetness	10
KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN. The most productive variety that I have ever known. Pods remarkably long, round and pulpy, covering the poles from top to bottom. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder!" as every market gardener will find	15	SIBLEY'S PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This on my experimental grounds proves to be decidedly the earliest of all the Dent varieties. It will mature in 90 days, and can be ripened as far north as northern New England.	10
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that I have ever known. Pods remarkably long, round and pulpy, covering the poles from top to bottom. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder!" as every market gardener will find. Yellow-Podded White Wax Bean. The pods are as long as Giant Wax, but it surpasses this old variety in earliness and productiveness. Rose Bean, or Canadian Wonder. Productive, and the beans exceptionally large; the vines are the stoutest and the leaves the largest of any bean I have ever raised. The color of a rich dark rose. Web's New Kinver Yellow Globe Mangold wurtzel. Considered by some growers the best Yellow Globe Mangold in cultivation; very solid and grows quite free from side roots	10 10 5	SIBLEY'S PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This on my experimental grounds proves to be decidedly the earliest of all the Dent varieties. It will mature in 90 days, and can be ripened as far north as northern New England. MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN. Ears of this corn have been exhibited weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. It is a very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. No other sweet corn will yield as much fodder. I offer packages from selected ears. POTTER'S EXCELSIOR CORN. I don't think there is a sweeter, richer-flavored, white sweet corn for the table than this. Its quality is a surprise to me and I think it will be to any of my customers, who have not as yet grown it. Stock directly from the originator. LARGE WHITE BONNIEUL CUCUMBER. Sure to attract attention from its exceptionally large size. White and spineless. LARGE-LEAVED JERSEY KALE. Resembling the thousand-headed, but with larger curled leaves, with white ribs making a gay contrast with their light-green color	10
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that I have ever known. Pods remarkably long, round and pulpy, covering the poles from top to bottom. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder!" as every market gardener will find. YELLOW-PODDED WHITE WAX BEAN. The pods are as long as Giant Wax, but it surpasses this old variety in earliness and productiveness. Rose Bean, or Canadian Wonder. Productive, and the beans exceptionally large; the vines are the stoutest and the leaves the largest of any bean I have ever raised. The color of a rich dark rose. Webb's New Kinver Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzell. Considered by some growers the best Yellow Globe Mangold in cultivation; very solid and grows quite free from side roots. Garfield Pickling Cabbage. An early pointed, red variety with solid heads. Color an intense reddish purple. Earliest Blood Red Erfurt Cabbage. Decidedly the earliest and deepest colored of all red cabbage. Of medium size, short stump, and heading almost as hard as a rock. Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage. This is the French strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the heads being rounder	10 10 5	SIBLEY'S PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This on my experimental grounds proves to be decidedly the earliest of all the Dent varieties. It will mature in 90 days, and can be ripened as far north as northern New England MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN. Ears of this corn have been exhibited weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. It is a very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. No other sweet corn will yield as much fodder. I offer packages from selected ears POTTER'S EXCELSIOR CORN. I don't think there is a sweeter, richer-flavored, white sweet corn for the table than this. Its quality is a surprise to me and I think it will be to any of my customers, who have not as yet grown it. Stock directly from the originator LARGE WHITE BONNIEUL CUCUMBER. Sure to attract attention from its exceptionally large size. White and spineless. LARGE-LEAVED JERSEY KALE. Resembling the thousandheaded, but with larger curied leaves, with white ribs making a gay contrast with their light-green color. PEERLESS WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER. A decided improvement on the White Spine in size. Crisp, of fine flavor and productive. An excellent variety for forcing or for an early	10 10 15 10

Long Green Smooth Cucumber from Athens. It is one of the remarkable long-frame varieties, and what is rare with all that class, does well in the open air in this country	Price per P'k'ge	EXPRESS PEA. An English seedsman declares this new French Pea to be a really distinct and valuable extra early variety; that it is exceedingly productive, being well-covered with even-sized, well-filled pods.	Price per P'k'ge
Dandelion, Improved Very Early. A new French strain and especially recommended to market gardeners	10	WILLIAM HURST PEA. Sent out by a distinguished originator of new peas as the "most prolific, largest podded and	15
HEN'S EGG GOURD. These so closely resemble hens' eggs in size, form and color that they are usually mistaken for them. The vines yield enormously. They make capital nest eggs	15	handsomest dwarf early pea; in all respects preferable after three years' trial side by side to American Wonder."	15
DWARF GREEN EARLY BLACK-SEEDED LETTUCE. Resembles Tom Thumb, but lighter green and makes a larger		CARTER'S COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. A grand Pea for exhibition and general purposes of cultivation	10
head. Well adapted for growing under glass BATH COS LETTUCE, WHITE-SEEDED. A decided improvement on White Paris Cos. Color medium green with fringed edge to leaves	10	TELEGRAPH PEA. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—"This is an extraordinary acquisition, the peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pod."	10
SALAMANDER LETTUCE. One of the earliest and best of the summer lettuces. It is of a low habit and makes a good cabbers been been		HANCOCK EARLY PEA. A new American pea of the first early class.	10
DEER TONGUE LETTUCE. This new variety belongs to the Cos family and its unique appearance while growing (it would honor any lady's flower garden) is fully supplemented by its	10	LAXTON'S SUPERLATIVE PEA. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—"The largest and finest podded pea yet raised; pods have been grown 7 inches in length. Second early, color and flavor unsurpassed."	10
good qualities for the table		"NEGRO," OR NANTUCKET PUMPKIN. This is the true, old-fashioned black-warted-shelled pumpkin of old times. The "pumpkin pie" pumpkin of our grandmothers	5
SCALY BARK WATERMELON. Skin somewhat rough, as the	10	SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish.	5
name denotes. Looks outside somewhat like Phinney's. Remains longer than usual in eating order after gathering Boss Watermelon. Dark-skinned, medium-sized, medium early. In a test by several gentlemen of 130 varieties of water-	10	GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH. Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish, but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer and the leaves are smaller. Of very rapid growth, it is fit for use from four to six weeks after having been sown. A novelty of great merit.	5
melons, the past season, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping and eating qualities. ICING, OR ICE-RIND MELON. This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. Oblong in shape, rind light green,	10	VEGETABLE SNAILS. Singular seed-vessels of low-growing plants, which have a striking resemblance to the snails of the garden	10
white seeded, of good size and very prolific; flesh melting and of fine flavor. CUBAN QUEEN MELON. A very near cousin of the Excelsior. It has all the good qualities of that capital variety. My seed came from the original firm.	5	THE CARDINAL TOMATO. In color it is of a brilliant cardinal red, is smooth, medium early and larger in size than Livingston's Perfection. It excels in evenness of ripening and is of the same large size throughout the entire season. Very solid and firm	
SILL'S HYBRID MUSK-MELON. This has all the earliness and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of salmon color. No garden should be without it	5	ROCHESTER FAVORITE TOMATO. A large, purple, round variety. Did well with me in one locality, but was rather rough in another	10
THE SURPRISE MUSK-MELON. This new melon has a thin, cream-colored skin and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. A first-class		LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION TOMATO. This tomato is blood	10
melon Hackensack Melon. Considered in New York the most popular variety of Musk-melon grown for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of most	5	early sort known, ripens all over and through at the same time. It is good for shipping and canning. It has taken first premium at three state fairs in Ohio and at an Iowa state fair LONG WHITE VERTUS TURNIP. This new English variety	10
delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive Long Hill Water-Melon. This new variety is large in size, dark-green in color and nearly round in shape. An im-	5	has given me great satisfaction when tested side by side with 26 different stocks, most of them different varieties. It makes a small neck, is pure white in color, and oblong in shape	5
odella Water-melon. This new sort has fairly leaped into popularity, where known, among market gardeners, some of them now growing it to the exclusion of all other kinds.		SEVEN-TOP TURNIP. The seed of this is planted in the ground (in the South) in the Fall, and the bulbs left standing in the open ground over winter. The tops are cut for greens in early spring. It will bear several cuttings. The bulbs are useless. Per oz., 10	
It is both early and of a large size, growing to weigh from 25 to 50 lbs. Color, dark-green; form, round	5	Yellow Red Top, Flat, Montmagny Turnip. Large, nicely-shaped, smooth, golden yellow, purplish-red top; flesh pale yellow, solid and sweet. Excellent for the field and the kitchen garden	
Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh green; quality very good for so large a variety TENERIFFE, OR EARLY BERMUDA ONION. This is decided-	10	FRENCH IMPERIAL SPRING WHEAT. This wheat weighed the last two seasons 62 to 64 pounds per measured bushel. The keynol is very large, and it grades extra heavy No. 1 Hard. A	1
ly the earliest of all onions. It can be raised to eating size from seed, though it grows largerfrom sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to give it good market size and make it the early onion in the North		wheat season. It is said to be best adapted to soils of ordinary richness, as a very rich soil tends to make too much straw	10
New Improved Dwarf Okra. Is said to grow but fifteen inches high and is very productive, bearing long, slender pods.		somewhat resembling Chickory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart. The top, either boiled or eaten as a salad, or the root boiled will be found an acquisition.	-
NEW PERPETUAL PARSLEY. The best curled variety. It does not tend as much as other kinds to run away to seed	10	For NEW WHEAT BARLEY AND OATS, see 3d page of cover;	

William H. Starr, New London, Ct., writes: "In all of my purchases of Gregory's seeds for the past fifteen years I have never had a failure.'

Guerande Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot.

Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is thicker at the neck than the latter and as



will be seen by the engraving carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. The crop can be pulled by hand. It has proved very productive near the sea-shore and remarkably fine specimens have been sent me by those who have grown it in various parts of the

United States. Per pkg., 5 ets.; oz., 20 ets.; lb., post-paid, \$1.50.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.



simply drawing the soil up against the plant and press-ing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plow, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in its place the work of blanching is completed; while it is well known that in all other kinds of Celery in addition to this, the slow and troublesome process of high "banking" with the spade is a necessity. I find some difference of opinion among market gardeners in reference to its quality; some esteem it highly, while others call it but medium in flavor. The very qualities that make

The peculiarity of the Cel-cy known as "White

Plume" is, that by closing the stalks either by tying them up with matting, or by

ery known as

COPYRIGHT 1883. its culture so simple in the the culture so simple in the fall and early winter months unfit it for a spring Celery as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds; but for use during the months of October, November, December and early January, we advise it to be grown, if the saving of labor and quality be considerations. (Our illustration shows a bunch of four, the usual way in which Celery is put up in the New York markets). Price per play 30 ets the constitution of the New York markets. York markets.) Price, per pkg., 20 cts.; per oz., \$1.75.

MILAN STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.



age, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., 85 cts.

I have the pleasure of introducing another new variety of Turnip sent out by the same reliable firm, as sent out the Munich, which they declare to be even earlier - the earliest of all varieties—the Milan Turnip. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape and of excellent quality. Price, per pack-

The Butman Squash.



This squash is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. Externally, it is very distinct in color from any other kind in existence, being a bright grass green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell and is thick meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a 1 mon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, in this respect surpassing every other variety, and is very smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead or Turban. It is in season from late fall until spring. In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman, for quality, is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes.

Per package, 10 cts.; per ounce. 20 cts.; per pound, \$1.25, post-paid.
[From Editor of American Agriculturist.]

MR. GREGORY, Dear Sir:—The Butman Squash was duly received and has been tested. I can say no more than that it seems to me that every good quality of every good squash is in this, concentrated and combined. When you get any better squash, please send it to
Truly Yours, GEORGE THURBER.

SUGAR-LOAF LETTUCE.

In the spring of 1879 a customer in Illinois sent me a sample of a new Lettuce. Having tested it I present my patrons with

its picture and also offer seeds of the same.

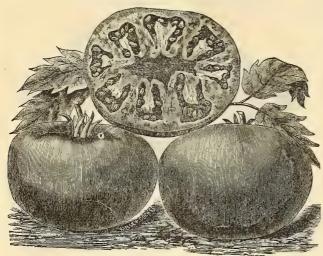
Its habit of growth is that while branches out, (growing under good cultivation to ten or twelve inches in diameter.) it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant plant plenty of It is medium green in color; the top leaves, as the plant attains perfec-

tion, assuming a fine brown tinge. It is of excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 50 cts.

J. H. Roark, Corpus Christi, Tex., writes: "The Bermuda Onions from your seeds grew some specimens that were 3 3-4 inches in diameter.

James O'Connell, Farley, Iowa, writes: "I bought 20 packages of your seeds and they all grew well. I shall certainly order my seeds of you next year.'

"The Favorite" Tomato.



Mr. A. W. Livingston, who has made himself famous by originating three new tomatoes, the Paragon, Acme and Perfection, has added "The Favorite," of which he speaks as follows:
"The Favorite" has several advantages over other varieties. It is

smoother than the Paragon, and never hollow late in the season. I had tomatoes ripen in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them Sept. 22. Does not crack after ripening, like the Acme; is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. It has very few seeds, is ripe all through at once, and is very productive. It will bear shipping finely, and for canning cannot be excelled. It is heavier in proportion to its size." All the varieties introduced by Mr. Livingston are popular with the market gardeners.

I think we shall conclude that it is well worth a trial in every garden. Price, per package, 10 cents; per oz., 30 cts.

Ferry's Peerless Watermelon.



Of medium size. rind thin, and color mottled-green, flesh bright-scarlet, solid center, very to sweet, very prolific. An excellent sort for garden cultivation. Per package, 5 cents; per oz., 15 cents; per lb., by mail, \$1.00; by express, 85.

LONG STANDING SPINACH.



This new Spinach runs to seed later than other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. For prices, see page 36.

Marblehead Early Sweet Corn.



When I introduced the Marblehead Early Corn it was the earliest of all the varieties of market size known among seedsmen; but this season I introduce the Cory Sweet Corn (see page 3), as an earlier variety. Nevertheless until the Cory becomes more common the Marblehead will still remain the standard early sweet corn for general cultivation. In all characteristics except earliness the Marblehead bears a close resemblance to the Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf in its habit of growth, and its ears very low down. It is of good market size and very sweet.

My customers will learn from the recommendations given below the opinions of editors and gardeners on the Marblehead Early Sweet Corn. Price, per p'k'ge, 10 cents; per quart, post-paid, 50 cents; per bush., \$4.00.

One of my neighbors having raised a crop planted seed from one of the ripest ears and raised a second crop the same season.

Mr. S. F. Coombs of Bellingham, writes: "It proved to be fully two weeks earlier than any other variety, while its quality for table use stands without a rival among the earlier sorts. I also noted that it remains in good eating condition as long a time as any of the later varieties, not excepting Stowell's Evergreen."

Writes the Editor of the "Indiana Farmer":—"The Marblehead Early Sweet Corn comes to maturity from one to three weeks ahead of the five or six other kinds planted at the same time. Quality, excellent."

Writes the Editor of the "Household," from Brattleboro, Vt.:--"I planted it in two lots, two weeks apart, each time on the same day and side by side with Early Minnesota and Narragansett. It was ready to boil several days sooner than either of them and the quality was superior. It is unmistakably the earliest and best of the early varieties of sweet corn and as such a very valuable acquisition to every garden.'

Writes a prominent seed dealer from Chicago:—"I shall recommend the Marblehead Early Sweet Corn above all other sorts the coming

Writes the Agricultural Editor of the "Live Patron:"—" It was one week ahead of my earliest.'

Writes Mr. George Parsons of N. Hampshire: "Your Marblehead Early Corn 'beats the Dutch.' All the neighbors are crazy for my seed. You had better give it an extra in your next Catalogue."

Writes Mr. H. C. Allen:- "It is so much earlier than any other it writes Mr. H. C. Alen:—'It is so much earlier than any other it gives me a complete monopoly of the market. We planted it May side by side with our old favorite, Early Minnesota, on a warn, gravelly loam, and awaited developments. The last week in July we had a mess of corn from Marblehead Early, and in two weeks the early Minnesota was fit to cook.

Writes Mr. M. H. Nothe of West Medford, Mass.:—"I planted it at the same time as Minnesota and it was ready for the table eleven days ahead of it.'

Writes Mr. J. W. Johnston of Northumberland Co., Canada: "Your Marblehead Early Corn gave me the entire market here for at least 12 days before any of my competitors. These 12 days are worth more to me than the balance of the season."

Writes Mr. Abram J. Terhune of Bergen Co., N. J.:—"Have tested your Marblehead Early Corn for the second time and find it the earliest of all. Of the six kinds I raised, this sold at \$2.00 per hundred while the other kinds when ready brought but 75 cents."

E. C. Wilbur, Adrian, Mich., writes: "The White Egg Turnip from you last year are, as the women folks say, 'just splendid.' Large, solid, sweet and handsome."

Mrs, R. P. Peabody, Gorham, N. H., writes: "I grew good ripe Cracker Onions from your seeds. I never had luck in this northern latitude before."

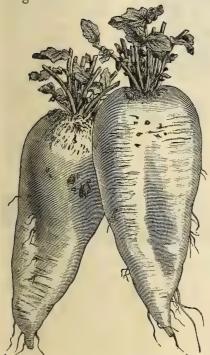
MINIMUM PEA.



This new seedling, of Mr. Laxton, tested on my own grounds a somewhat large scale find it as described. the most dwarf of all varieties, growing to the height of about six inches. It is as early as that very early pea, the Tom Thumb. The pods are not as large as Tom Thumb (which is the objectionable trait), but in yield it far surpasses that variety or indeed any dwarf sort, not only in number of pods,

but in weight of peas. The above engraving was from one grown on my grounds, planted May 25, and ready for table July 12. As a remarkably early, exceptionally dwarf, and unexceptionally prolific variety, the Minimum deserves a place in the family garden. Per p'k'ge, 10 cts. Per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.

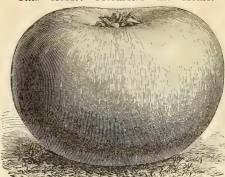
Large White Russian or California Winter Radish.



The largest of all the winter sorts. From seed sown in June (for winter use the latter part of July is better) roots can easily be raised to weigh three pounds each. To obtain the best results the soil should be made rich, light and friable. In the absence of rain, water freely. For winter use, pack the roots in earth or sand out of danger from frost. Immerse for a short time in cold water beforeusing. To be used as a salad or served in all the ways of the spring and summer radishes. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15; per pkge., 5.

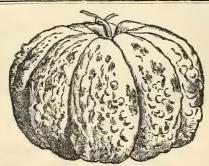
ESSEX HYBRID TOMATO.

This closely resembles the Acme.



I am not, as a rule, in favor of vegetables made by crossing two or more varieties; they are so much inclined to sport back and forth towards one or the other of the original parents; but this tomato held its own in form, size, color and quality so well and is so early withal, that

I deem it worthy of a more general introduction. There are many varieties of tomatoes offered well worthy of cultivation, but among the millions who grow them there are a great variety of tastes, and with such an excellent field to select from all can be satisfied. Per package, 10 cents; per oz., 30 cents.



Hardy Ridge, or Prescott Melon.

Probably not one person in a hundred seeing the Hardy Ridge when growing would take it for a melon. Nevertheless it is a melon, and one of the very best quality, too. A very popular variety in the markets of London and Paris, the wonder is it has not before this been introduced into the United States. It is prolific, grows to a very large size, is of excellent quality,—while it is by far the thickest-meated of all melons, being, in fact, very nearly solid and having but very few seed. Price, 10 cents per package; per ounce, 40 cents.



BLACK PORTUGAL MELON.

Leaves stout and stiff, leafstock short; melons very deeply ribbed, color of so dark a green as to look nearly black. Flesh remarkably thick, very fragrant, salmon-colored and quality first-rate. Late for the extreme north, but I recommend it for all other sections.

Mr. E. A. Joslyn Writes me, "My largest Black Portugal weighed 52 pounds, measuring forty-four inches in circumference."

Price, per pkg., 15 cents.

R. W. Douglass, Dunkirk, N. Y., writes: "I have had splendid luck with your seeds. I should consider them cheap at double your prices."

Thomas Mitchell, West Fairfield, Me., writes: "From three square rods of ground I grew twenty bushels of your Early Round Yellow Danvers Onions."



EARLY AMBER SUGAR-CANE.

Any farmer can make his own syrup by filtering the juice and boiling down in a Cook's evaporator. The yield per acre of syrup is from 140 to 280 gallons, and the produce of sugar is about 6 pounds to the gallon of syrup. My seed has been specially selected for purity. Last season we had reports from one town in Kansas, where there were 7,000 bbls. of syrup, and 9,000 barrels of sugar on hand. and the works were turning out 30,000 pounds of sugar, and 1,600 gallons of molasses daily. The best judges of raw sugar pronounce the sorghum sugar equal to the best Louisiana canesugar.

It possesses several important advantages over Indian Corn (as a fodder plant), either when fed young and soft or when chopped short, fully grown. It is much plumper and more juicy than corn-stalks, remaining

plump and juicy later in the season, and cattle eat it up clean with huge relish.

WITH EVERY PACKAGE OF SEED I WILL SEND A SAMPLE OF THE SUGAR MADE IN THE NORTH FROM SUGAR-CANE GROWN ON THE SPOT.

Per lb., per express, 25 cts.; by mail, post-paid, 40 cts.; per qr. lb., 15 cts.; per package, 10 cts. The standard work of Mr. I. A. Hedges, giving full instructions for the manufacture of syrup and sugar, sent to any address for \$1.00.

"From one eighth of an acre of Amber Cane I made 24 gallons of syrup and about 50 pounds of nice sugar." B. W. Reed. Oconee, Shelby Co., Ill.

"From 315 hills of Amber Cane I had 53% lbs. of thick syrup. This excited my neighbors. It is splendid." GEO. W. LEE, Vernon, Vt.

PERFECT GEM SQUASH.

I am well pleased with the result of my trial of this squash, except that it has a tendency to sport. It is certainly what is claimed for it, a most important addition to our list of squashes. In its habit of growth it is like the Cocoanut, and is very produc-

tive, as many as twenty-four squashes having been grown on a single vine.



The squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a light straw color, slightly ribbed and have a thin, smooth skin. The flesh is dry and fine grained until late in the fall when it is less dry and remarkably sweet. It is proving a good keeper as a winter squash. It ripens about with the Hubbard. It certainly deserves a place in every kitchen garden. Per

package, 10 cents; per oz., 30 cents.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH TURNIP.



This resembles every way the common Early Red Top, with the exception that it is decidedly earlier and the purple is of a darker and richer color. It can be left rather thicker than Red Top, as the neck is smaller. It is a capital variety for

early market, and every one of my customers will endorse it as a decided acquisition. Per lb., mail, post-paid, 85 ets.; oz., 15 ets.; pkg, 5 ets.

AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

This new American Pea originated in Canada and is the result of a cross between the Champion of England and Little Gem. It is of excellent flavor and of great productiveness, being



as early or earlier than any other of the wrinkled varieties. After a trial of three years I am ready to endorse it as being very earl v pea, a superior cropper bearing larger pods and peas than any of the early kinds. teen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season. My seed was obtained from the original introducer. package, 10 cents; pint, 40 cents; quart, 80 cts., by mail, postpaid. Per bush., \$7.50.

WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.



As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber; indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness, though all of them are rather tender when grown in the open air. To those who have the English fancy for a cucumber having but few seed, and to all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the White German. A customer in Georgia writes me that he grew one, three feet long. Per package, 25 cents.

Fred W. Proctor, Spencer. Mass., writes: "I planted 334 seeds of your Canada Victor Tomato and but two failed to grow."

John M. Tinney of Perrysville, Ky., writes: "My neighbors don't see how I can grow such fine cabbage, but I tell them I purchase my seeds from the old reliable house of Gregory."

GOLDEN NETTED GEM MELON.



A new and most valuable acquisition. On my experimental ground, side by side with several other sorts, I found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size. Flavor delicious. It is below the average size, but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Per package, 10

cts.; per oz., 25 cts.

WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.



The White Russian Wheat is a bald white chaff wheat, of a lighter red color than most varieties of spring wheat. It has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin and is very popular in northern New England. It has long, strong, healthy yellow straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large, long white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from 60 to 62 lbs. to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than other once well thought of varieties.

The following statements were received from parties who tried the wheat:

From Chas. A. Flint, North Waterford, Me. "The White Russian Wheat I had of you last spring did one-fourth better than the Lost Nation, sown side by side. I think it good for 50 bushels to the acre on good soil."

From George F. Gore, Antrim, N. H. "I sowed the one bushel and a half of White Russian Wheat, from which I harvested twenty-two bushels of very fine and large grain and making the first quality of flour."

From Myron Turrell, Bay View, Wis. "The twelve bushels of White Russian Wheat I purchased was divided among five of my neighbors, reserving 3 bushels for myself, from which I harvested 80 bushels of No. 1 wheat, or 40 bushels per acre. My neighbors had equally good crops as mine. It is the best wheat ever raised in this vicinity, and yielded twice as much as fife wheat."

From George W. Abbott, Harvard, Clay Co., Nebraska. "I sowed one bushel of White Russian Wheat from which I threshed 49 3-4 bushels of very good wheat. Other wheats in this vicinity yielded 10 to 20 bushels per acre."

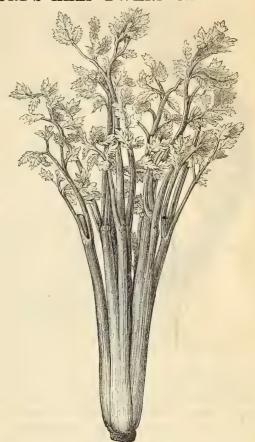
From Jas. M. Williams, Monroe, Iowa. "I sowed 2 bushels on I acre and harvested 42 1-2 bushels. I sowed two other varieties, and I think the White Russian produced double that of any sown on my farm."

From John Way, Albany, Orleans Co., Vt. "I sowed 1-2 bushel of White Russian Wheat purchased of you, on 1-4 acre of ground, and harvested 12 bushels of nice plump wheat, and it makes better flour than any other variety of wheat ever raised here.

PRICES.—3 lbs. by Mail, \$1.00; per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense; half bushel, \$1.50; 1 bushel, including bag, \$2.75; 2 bushels, including bags, \$5.25; 10 bushels, including bags, \$2.50 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.

This variety is very extensively grown by the market gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor and great vigor of growth. With those who do not succeed with the Boston market it has grown to be quite a favorite as it differs from that variety in being in market condition much earlier. Per pound, by mail, \$2.15; by express, \$2.00. Per oz., 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.



Excelsior Melon.



This melon is one of the largest raised in the North. It is early, productive, of large size and of good quality; rind thin; flesh of a bright red color; very delicate and sweet. Samples have been grown weighing over seventy pounds. Samples have been grown weighing over seventy pounds. Look the first premium at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1877 and 1878, specimens being shown weighing sixty-five pounds. Per package, 5 cents; per ounce 15 cents; per pound, by mail, \$1.15; by express, \$1.00.

ounce 15 cents; per pound, by mail, \$1.15; by express, per Little Rock, Arkansas, Jan. 17, 1882.

"The Excelsior Water-melon I got of you is immense. Got 120 melons from the 1 oz. of seed, many of them of 40 lbs. weight and very early for so large a melon."

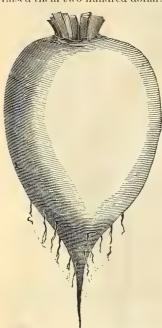
WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Henry Kirby Calamus, Neb., writes: "The enclosed five orders are evidence that your seeds gave great satisfaction last season."

Henry Wild, Athol. Dakota, writes: "I was told that I could not grow cabbage here but when they saw your Jersey Wakefields they thought it could be done from the right sort of seeds."

WHITE EGG TURNIP.

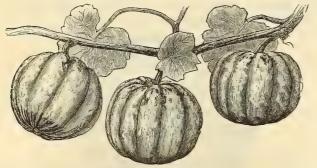
Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.



Several years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed growers of England to determine whether this turnip claimed to be a new American variety really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties I am satisfied that it is a new variety as distinct from any of the sorts tested as they are from each other. It is perfeetly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a ruta baga; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and with its thin, snow-white skin looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. · Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Per pound by mail,

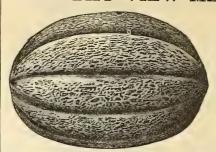
From Samuel S. Harold, Westfield, Ind., Jan. 23, 1882. "The White Egg Turnip you sent me last spring excels any turnips I ever had, they are nice and sweet. My customers and friends think they are hard to beat. I raised about ten bushels from that package."

Cocoanut Squash.



A magnificent little squash for table use, very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel-piece as ornaments to the parlor. The color is an admixture of cream and orange, while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter is of a rich grass green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and very solid, (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size,) and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck, in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes, viz.: that the Cocoanut will give a crop when all the standard sorts fail. Per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$2.50.

BAY VIEW MELON.



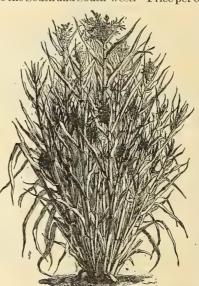
This new sort received first prize at one of the annual exhibitions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the old sort. Flesh green, sweet and spicy. With one vine in a hill it has been grown to weigh 17 pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous and productive. Ripens a few

days after Jenny Lind. Per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

TEOSINTE. (Reana Luxurians.)

It somewhat resembles Indian corn in aspect and habit of growth, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stock is filled with sweeter sap. One plant is estimated to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. In the extreme South, Teosinte would be a perennial. In the North a single seed will make from 12 to 16 stalks, when planted in the open ground, and from 25 to 30 if first started in a hot-bed, attaining to the height of five and six feet with a vast mass of long broad leaves. Its practical value as a forage plant is limited to the South and South-west. Price per oz., 50 cts.; pk'g., 15 cts.

Mr. S. A. Cook of

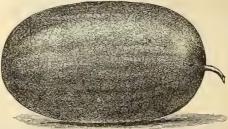


Mr. S. A. Cook of Georgia writes me as follows: "It surpasses either Corn or Sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. I counted 85 stalks from one seed. Cows are extravagantly fond of them."

From Samuel A. Mather, St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 10th, 1882. "My Teosinte has grown 16 feet high, by measurement, and had 40 stalks. The remainder has been cut 4 or 5 times, and I am now cutting it again. It far surpasses all other kinds of fodder."

From W. H. Ritter, North Springfield, Mo. "The Teosinte seed I got from you last spring grew about 7 feet. The finest fodder plant I ever saw."

Vick's Early Watermelon.



Of medium size, oblong and smooth; flesh bright-pink, resembling stronglythe southern varieties, solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of early watermelons.

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20; per lb., by mail, \$1.15; by express, \$1.00.

Amasa Holden, Charleston, Me., writes: "Several gentlemen who had visited the Fairs decided that onions I had grown from your seeds were larger and handsomer than any they had ever seen."

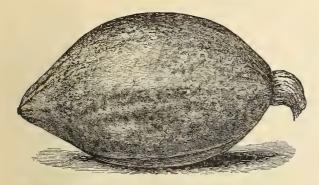
S. W. Peterson, Bellevue, Idaho, writes: "Your Russian Netted Cucumbers are extremely prolific. I picked over five thousand from a single package of the seeds."



LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.

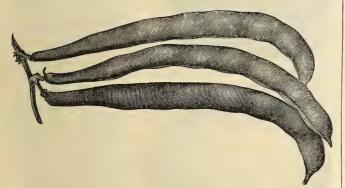
This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stock. The cob is quite small. It is the largest kerneled variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Over two hundred bushels of ears have been raised to the acre in Massachusetts. Per package, 10 cents: per quart, by mail, 60 cents; by express, 30 cents; per peck, 75 cts.; per bushel, \$2.25.

Marblehead Squash.



This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination, in good specimens, of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. Price per lb., per express, \$1.00; per mail, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Marblehead Champion Pole Bean.



This pole bean excels every other known variety in excliness. While as is well known to market gardeners, the pole varieties do not usually begin to blossom until the first picking has been made on the early sorts of bush beans that were planted at the same date, the Marblehead Champion Pole will be found to be so early as to have beans ready to pick for market as early or earlier than the earliest bush varieties. Per package, 15 cents.

CANADA VICTOR TOMATO.



This excellent early tomato which I introduced several years ago will be found to excel most varieties in that most desirable characteristic meaniness of ripening, the great bulk of the crow. If a trait of great value to market gardeners.

crop, a trait of great value to market gardeners. Generally symmetrical and handsome, in ripening it has no green left around the stem (a great fault with many other kinds otherwise good). It is heavy, full meated and rich, between round and oval in shape, and red in color.

I offer headquarters' seed by the package, ounce and pound. For seed of my own growing, saved from selected specimensper package, 10 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per pound, \$3.15.

EXTRA SELECTED SEED. I have a special selection of

EXTRA SELECTED SEED. I have a special selection of seed stock made for me, from a crop grown in Canada, by the originator; a few bushels of the very earliest being selected for seed from a field of some acres. This seed is 15 cents per package, and 75 cts. per ounce.

One large firm after trying the larger and globe varieties of Tomato for canning purposes has selected the Canada Victor as the most profitable of all for their business.

Tailby's Cucumber.



Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. In Tailby's we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is literally an enormous cropper, and for size, beauty and number it is a sight to behold. Price, 20 cents per ounce; 10 cts. per package. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.50.

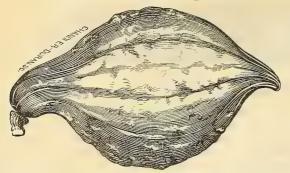
"We have taken the premium at the fair three years from the 'Tailby's Cucumber' received from you. Some grew to the length of thirteen inches."

HENRY CAMERON.

Hampden Co., Mass.

Lewis M. Pratt, Loogootee, Ill., writes: "Your Sugar Loaf Lettuce is superior to any variety I ever saw."

The Hubbard Squash.



THE HUBBARD SQUASH. As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, I offer to the public seed taken from squashes grown specially for seed. Those who purchased seed of me last season will please read second page of cover. Per lb., postpaid, \$1.25; per oz., 15; per pkge., 5.

The American Turban Squash.



I have sent this fine Squash out as the best of all fall squashes, as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter, in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

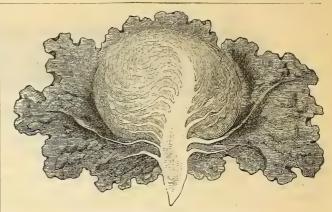
Let it be but fairly tested and beyond all question it will rank by far the dryest, the sweetest, the finest grained and richest flavored of all fall Squashes. Per lb. postpaid, \$1.15; per oz., 15; per pkge., 5 cents.

SOYA BEAN (Soja Hispida);

or, Oleaginous Japanese Pea.



This is a half pea, half bean in appearance, with singular leaves and pods. It is a prominent article of food among the Chinese and Japanese, and within a few years has come into cultivation in Europe; and whether grown in China, France or Hungary, it maintains the same fixed characteristics in its chemical composition and has been pronounced by agricultural chemists to be the richest of all human food. It is hardy and productive and ripens as far north as Central Massachusetts. The plant yields leaves and stems more abundantly than the cow peas of the South and I think it may prove superior to them in value for fodder purposes. Baked with the common field beans it will be found to be finer grained and richer flavored. The engraving is from a photograph. Price, per package, 10 cts.; per quart., post-paid, 90 cents.



The Hanson Lettuce.

The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. It is not recomended for forcing, but for out-door cultivation it is rarely equaled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated. Per package, 5 cents; per oz., 20 cents; per lb., post-paid, \$2.00.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed 3 lbs., trimmed." CARL A. BUSCH.

Monee Hill Co., Ill.

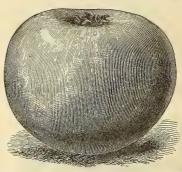
"Myself and neighbors agree that the Hanson Lettuce is the finest we ever saw. One head is plenty for a large family at one meal."

Westey, Texas. GREGOR C. McLeod.

"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one plant that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter."

Bloomingdale, N. Y. Mrs. Louise M. Lennon.

Paragon Tomato.



This fine new tomato for four years in succession took the first prize in its class, at the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society — where the critical standard is of the very highest character. It ripens perfectly around the stem and is one of the largest round tomatoes in cultivation. It is of good size and remarkably solid. Per pkg., 10; per oz. 25; per lb., by mail, \$3.15.

Cream-Fleshed, Sculptured-Seeded Melon.



In color much like Phinney's but more regularly striped; flesh very tender, sweet and delicious. Melons have quite a thin rind, but first-rate keepers notwithstanding. The seed are very singular in appearance as though engraved with oriental characters. Price, 12 cents per ounce; 5 cents per package.

H. F. Bell, Matthews, C. B. Va., writes: "My Fottler's Cabbage were an entire success, while no one else in the township succeeded in growing a dozen heads."

A. McQuiston, Woodward, Iowa, writes: "The reason we send so far away from home for seeds is because we always find them as represented."

BANANA MELON.

None of the 170 varieties of vegetables exhibited by me at the exhibition of the Essex Agricultural Society in the Fall of 1883 created a greater interest than the Banana Melon. The form is like the "Log of Wood," but there the resemblance ceases, for it



differs from it quite strikingly in both color and quality. It is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin the under one is seen of a bright green color, while the flesh below, which is quite thick, the melon being nearly solid, is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality located and in the salmon of the s

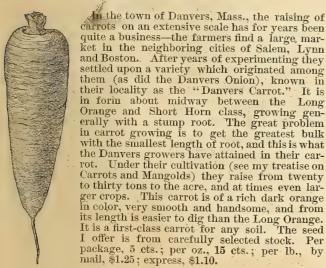
ity varies from first to third rate. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance. Per pkg., 10 ets; per ounce, 20 ets.; per lb., post-paid, \$2.00.

DWARF MONT D'OR WAX BEAN.

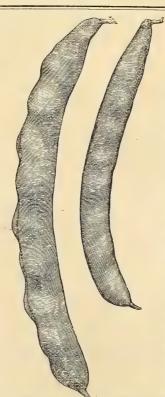


Without exception this is the most vigorous and productive of all the numerous varieties of dwarf wax beans. The engraving is from a photograph. I have raised it several years and find the following note in my field book: "decidedly the healthiest, stoutest-vined and most vigorous of all," made while comparing it with several other varieties growing side by side in my experimental grounds. It is as early as the earliest. My customers will find the Mont D'or a decided acquisition and they are the marketmen's most profitable bean of the dwarf wax class. Per peck, \$2.25; per quart, post-paid, 75 cts.; per package, 15_cts.

Danvers Carrot.



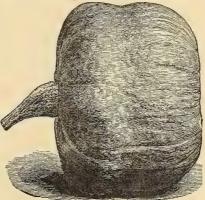
J. L. Pasco, Ripon, Wis., writes: "I have grown Danvers Carrots from your seeds at the rate of 1,600 bushels to the acre."



BROAD WAX POLE BEAN.

Those of my customers who have raised the Giant wax, will get from the comparative sizes in the engraving some idea of the unusual size of this new bean. The smaller one being of the Giant and the largest the Broad Wax. The pods are enormously large and long, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated; they are of a fine waxy white and snap capitally. In addition to its exceptionally great size, it has the additional recommendation of being remarkably early, in fact surpassing in earliness any variety of the pole wax bean. I find that the past season on favorable soil it has cropped splendidly. Per package, 15 cts.

Essex Hybrid Squash.



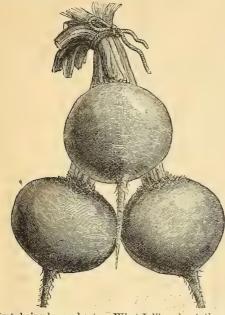
Per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per lb., by mail, \$1.25.

This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. Quality excellent. It comes very uniform in shape and is a heavy cropper. The type now appears to be fixed sufficiently to give nearly all the crop a hard shell which protects it from injury.

James W. Kelley, Hastings, Mich., writes: "I have had seeds of you for nineteen years and have never yet been deceived in a single instance."

ECLIPSE BEET.

The Eclipse, which I was the first to introduce into this country, has become immensely popular among market gardeners, proving to be just about as early as the Egyptian while it surpasses it as a beet for open air cultivation and is a much better variety either for table or for market. I might fill pages with recommendations, but a couple will answer as they set forth its strong points. I will only add that one of the best proofs of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed dealers have sent to me for seed at any price to supply their customers.

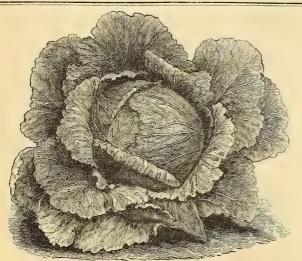


A prominent market gardener writes me: "In an experience of fifteen years I find the Eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color, smallness of top, and smoothness, and moreover it is a splendid cropper." The engraving is from a photograph.

a photograph.
Price, per lb.,
per mail, \$1.50;
per ounce, 15;
per package, 10
cents.

From Mr. Alfred Duflote, of Paducah, Ky. "I will recommend your Eclipse Beet as one of the earliest now in cultivation. I sowed them with the Egyptian and I pulled Eclipse

first, being larger beets. What I like about them is that they grow smoother than Egyptian and are globe shaped. All of the gardeners about here are surprised to see me with such fine beets; they all want me to send for seed for them next year."



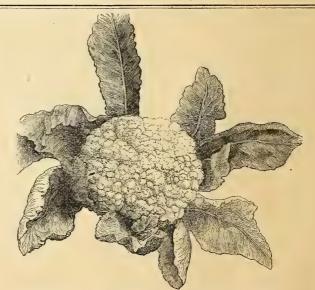
EARLY BLEICHFELD CABBAGE.

This new Cabbage is well worthy the attention of farmers and market gardeners. I have raised it on a large scale and am much pleased with it. I find it to be the earliest of the large hard-heading drumheads, maturing earlier than the Fottler's Brunswich. The heads are large, very solid, tender when cooked and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The above engraving I have had made from a photograph of a specimen grown on my grounds. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early drumheads raised in the United States. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$4.15.



CHINESE BEAN.

The above engraving is copied from a photograph of an average sample of a lot grown on one of my farms. I counted eighty pods on the vine, containing from six to ten beans each. The beans themselves are of a light drab color, and in shape half-way between a pea and a bean. Though the individual beans are quite small, yet the vines crop so enormously they have yielded at the rate of forty bushels to the acre. A friend tells me that he finds it the best of all beans for vegetable soup. Its immense growth of stalk and leaves, which are eagerly eaten by cattle, must make it of great value for fodder purposes and it will very likely prove to be reliable for ensilage. Per package, 10 cents; per quart, post-paid, 80 cents.



GERRY ISLAND CAULIFLOWER.

I would advise my customers to test this cauliflower for earliness side by side with any variety in the market. If it deports itself in other localities as it has in my experimental ground it will equal all other varieties in earliness, while in reliability for heading it will be excelled by none. Per package, 25 cents; per ounce, \$1.50.



THE WELCOME OATS.

These new oats are characterized by great vigor of growth and their remarkable cropping. They were tested last season in small packages, by over a thousand persons over a great extent of territory, and the verdict was strikingly in their favor. In many instances the straw grew six feet tall. In one instance 76 stalks grew from a single seed. The vield of the two-ounce packages of seed was in a number of instances over seven bushe's, and Mr. Alfred Rose raised nearly 15 bushels by from one package. One of the most attractive features of the Welcome Oat is the plumpness of the grain. In some instances it reached the great weight of over fifty pounds to the measured bushel, and in one instance the crop of two bushels weighed 111 pounds.

The engraving is of one stool, the product of a single seed. Price, per bushel, \$1.75; per peck, 60 cts., per express or freight at expense of purchaser; 3 lbs., per mail, \$1.00; 1 lb., per mail, 40 cts.; pkge., 10.

Mr. Charles F. Thompson of New Hampshire writes: "I have grown 1149 lbs. Welcome Oats from one peck of seed this year.

The Welcome Oats were planted about 15th of May on a rich, sandy loam, which had been prepared with about 10 cords rotten barnyard manure to the acre. In addition to this, I put on the plat 50 lbs. of Mapes' complete manure, with 50 lbs. of plaster; and as soon as the oats were up about 4 inches, I put on 75 lbs. each of the above named, then cultivated the same with an onion cultivator, going through twice in each row, and in one week after I cultivated again; and in about one week later I hoed and cultivated again and put on 25 lbs, each of the same as before; after this only pulled a few weeds as they appeared.

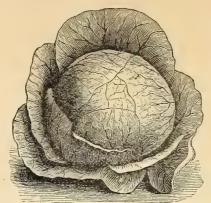
ALFRED ROSE.

MAMMOTH SQUASH.

The Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. See page 37. F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I raised Mammoth

F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I raised Mammoth Chili Squashes from your seeds last season weighing 156 and 126 lbs." Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering of New Hampshire raised one which weighed 192 lbs. Mr. H. Y. Diefer of Nebraska grew from two seeds, 640 lbs., the largest squash weighing 239 lbs. Mr. J. C. Notenstern of Ohio raised from one vine, one weighing 164 lbs., another 145 lbs., and several others weighing from 30 to 50 lbs. W. Hester of Iowa, one that weighed 239 lbs., and James Arnold of Minn., several that weighed from 75 to 139 lbs.

LOW'S PEERLESS EARLY CABBAGE.

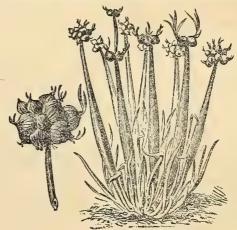


This is supposed to be a cross between the and Early Fottler Wakefield. While on my own grounds it has not proved as satisfactory in some respects as Henderson's Early Summer, still a number of practical market gardeners who have raised these two varieties side by side speak very highly of the Peerless and state that it made larger heads than Henderson's Early Summer; that the heads were

harder and did not incline so much to run to seed. In quality the Peerless is excellent and there are but few waste leaves on the plants. It is certainly worthy of general trial. Per lb., postpaid, \$7.15. Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 70 cts.

EGYPTIAN, OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION.

In this we have an entirely new variety of onion. It differs from these raised from seed or sets, from the top onion, pota-



to onion or shallot, in the fact that when once set out without the slightest winter protection it will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that it is ready for market or home use two or three weeks before any of them. The

bottoms divide, making several onions, like the old-fashioned rare-ripe. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks like tree onions. These should be planted in the Fall. They will be sent out in August or September as soon as ripened. Per quart, post-paid, 55 cts.; per express, 35 cts.; per pkge., 15 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.50.



Early Ulm Savoy.

This is one of the earliest varieties grown, being earlier than the Early York. As the Savoys are the richest and best flavored of all cabbages, I bespeak for this variety a place in the kitchen garden. They can be planted about 18 inches apart. Per package, 5 cents.

Saskatchewan Spring Wheat.

Says Chas. A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis; Minn., (whose mill has a capacity of 7,500 barrels per day.) "No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business." Say the proprietors of the Washburn Mills (capacity 4,000 barrels per day), "It is the universal opinion among millers here that it is a vastly superior wheat to any now in the market." It was awarded the first premium at the Minneapolis State Fair where the committee in an extended report laid great stress on, 1 In Vigor of Growth; 2 Productiveness; 3 Purity; 4 Milling Properties; 5 Earliness of Market; 6 Healthfulness. 'The Wheat Inspector at Minneapolis and also the President of the National Millers' Association, emphasize the plumpness of its berry, its clear amber color, the hardness of the kernel and urge that it be scattered through the State as it surpasses every other variety. The head miller of the Galaxy, Northwestern and Mandera Mills of Minneapolis, says, "I never saw so pure an example of Scotch Fife; "it is full of middlings." "If the farmers know what is for their advantage they will get into this kind of wheat as soon as possible." Prof. Porter, Prof. of Agriculture of the Minnesota State University, says, "It exceeded my strongest expectations in its bright stiff straw, its large, well-filled heads, its plump, amber-colored grain, its freedom from all varieties of rust, its great vigor of growth, its early maturity and its productiveness. In my judgment the yield on all our wheat farms by its use for seed, will be increased from five to fifteen bushels ber acre." Mr. C. P. Jones writes: "I am so well pleased with it I shall get my whole farm of 1,600 acres into this variety as soon as possible. It stooled out at least 40 per cent. better than any other Fife, and yielded 50 per cent. more to the acre." Mr. Wm. Steabner writes: "I have been offered \$15.00 a bushel for my seed, but I would not part with a handful of it." Owing to its propensity to stool, but about half the usual quantity should be so

BRANCHING DOURA.

Branching Doura yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed. It is much sweeter than corn-stalks, being allied to sugar-cane, and cattle, horses and hogs will eat it ravenously. All the varieties of Douras stand firm against the highest wind; root deep, and will endure, without injury, a drought that ruins corn, as our friends in Kansas are well aware. Some of our most intelligent farmers believe that Doura will prove superior to corn for ensilage, because it is much sweeter and has much less water in its composition. This variety sprouts readily after being cut for fodder, producing two or three crops. Of its merits, the enterprising editor of the Rural New Yorker and his correspondent speak as follows :- Says Mr. Ott, "Though, during the severe drought corn dried up within a few feet of it, the Branching Doura suffered but very little, producing from four to a dozen branches and grew sturdily from six to ten feet high. If cut down it starts again with renewed strength." Writes Mr. Henry Stewart, "It yielded at the first cutting, at the rate of 68 tons to the acre, far surpassing Amber Cane and Corn, growing side by side." Writes Mr. Satterthwait, from S. Carolina, "We have cut it three times in one season and two of the crops were heavy." My correspondent in whose family it has been grown for two generations, writes me, "I did not fully realize its value until I noted that when in a severe drought all the crops failed, this was not affected in the least." The editor likes it better than any fodder plant he has ever tried, and sums up its good qualities under six heads. 1. Its suckering or branching proclivities. 2. The firm hold it takes upon the soil. 3. Its abundance of leaves. 4. The sweetness of the stalks. 5. Its continued growth after being cut. 6. Its power to resist drought. Price per mail, post-paid, per package, 10 cents; per ¼ lb., 20 cents; per lb., 60 cents. Four pounds will plant an acre.

DANISH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.



In 1879, Mr. Edward Abelgoord wrote me from Canada, that he raised a large Drumhead Cabbage, the seed of which was brought from Denmark, which was the best kind of Cabbage that he had seen in that Latitude, (46 degree,) being very valuable for the extreme North. It was earlier than Fottler's Drumhead and made large, flat heads of excellent flavor and was so reliable for heading. Iraised a field of this new cabbage and it proved a large, flat, early Drumhead, very reliable for heading. The engraving above was made from one grown on my grounds. I would recommend market gardeners and others to try it. Price, per pound, post-paid, \$3.15; per oz., 30 cents; per package, 10 cts.

CHOICE MELON AND PEAS.

MILLER'S CREAM NUTMEG MELON. This melon was originated by Mr. John D. Miller of Elmyra, N. Y., in the year 1878 it being doubtless the result of cross between Sill Hybrid and Casaba. It has a very thick flesh the seed cavity being very small, is of a salmon color and melting in quality. The rind is thin and of a green color. The Vine itself is a strong grower and is very productive the ground being covered with fruit. In my experimental ground of 1882 no variety surpassed it. Per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 15 cents.

JOHN BULL PEA. A new wrinkled pea which proves to be remarkable for the large size of the individual peas and for the length of pods. Grows three feet high, with vine and leaf exceptionally stout. There is no better late pea grown. An acquisition. It has a peculiarity that I have not observed in any other variety of pea: the pods of the second setting are much larger and better filled than those that set first some of them having 10 or 11 very large peas to a pod. The pods of no English variety fill out better than John Bull, while most of the large podded sorts prove defective in this particular. Per pk'ge, 15 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 75 cts.; per bush., \$10.00.

CARTER'S STRATAGEM PEA. Says the "Gardener's Magazine" of this new pea—"The Stratagem is a pea for everybody, whether rich or poor; it is a pea that will always pay, whether for the best table in the land or the people's market." The "Rural New Yorker" reports as follows, after testing it on their experimental grounds. "A remarkably fine variety. The quality is excellent. 200 pods weighed 80 ounces and contained 1,420 seed weighing 42 ounces. It was the most prolific of all. The peas are remarkably large." Per package, 10 cents; per qt., post-paid, 75 cents; per bush., \$10.00.

CARTER'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET PEA. Says the "Gardener's Magazine" in speaking of this and the Stratagem—"Both peas have a robust habit and are immensely productive." They are indeed such heavy croppers that I know no peas from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space. The vines are very vigorous; growing about two feet in height. It will give satisfaction in our American gardens. Per package, 10 cents; per qt., post-paid, 75 cents; per bush., \$10.00.

CABBAGES.

For full directions for raising Cabbages, see my treatise, "Cabbages, How to Grow Them." Price, 30 ets.

The public may not be aware of the fact that as a rule the Cabbage seed raised in this country is from plants that are sown so late that but few make heads. The imported seed is grown from cabbage stumps, the heads being sold in the market and the seed raised from the stumps. In contrast with this, the seed I offer my customers, I grow as a rule from extra large and extra hard Cabbage heads, larger and harder than those sold in the market. So superior are they that for several years in competition with the best growers in the best Cabbage section of New England, I have carried off the annual prize for the best field of Cabbage in Essex County. As an illustration, I may state that the Flat Dutch seed which I raised in 1881 was grown from a 1 of Cabbages that took the county premium, the heads of the whole averaging nearly fourteen pounds in weight when ready for cooking. For prices of cabbage seeds, see pages 27 and 28.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.



This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of extreme high culture. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! In a former circular I quoted from persons residing in fourteen States and Territories, and also in the Canadas, East and West, expressing their great satisfaction with the Stone-Mason and the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, in their great reliability for heading, the size, sweetness and tenderness of the heads. They had succeeded in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over fifty pounds!

STONE-MASON CABBAGE.



This Cabbage is distinguished for its reliability for heading, the size, hardness and quality of the heads. Under proper cultivation nearly every plant on an acre will make a marketable head. The heads vary in weight from nine to over twenty pounds, depending on the soil and cultivation. In earliness the Stone-Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch and makes a harder head.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.



The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. My seed stock will be found to be very choice, being raised from the finest hard heads, carefully selected.

Little Pixie and Schweinfurt Quintal.

I recommend these and the Ulm Savoy (see page 19) as the best early Cabbages for family use. The Pixie and the Ulm are the earliest Cabbages grown, being each of them earlier than Early York. Little Pixie heads very hard(all cook very tender and sweet), is earlier than Early York, and though small, in many localities makes a first-class market cabbage. Schweinfurt Quintal is decidedly the earliest of all the larger Drumheads; the heads attain to a diameter of from 10 to 18 inches, are very symmetrically formed, and are remarkably tender. When cooked they are very sweet, and quite free from any strong cabbage faste. They are so very tender they will not bear transportation in bulk any distance without serious injury; hence I recommend it as a capital Cabbage for early use in the family, but not as a market Cabbage fitted for all localities, though very valuable for this purpose where the market is near at hand.

Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick.



After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation, in all the great Cabbage districts. I send out three strains, (see page 28,) the original Fottler, Fottler's Improved and Early Deep Head.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.



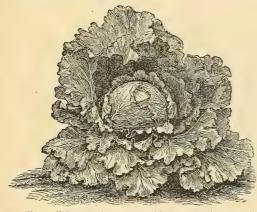
The Savoys are the tenderest and the richest flavored of all Cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. This is probably the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone-Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE.



The Winnigstadt is a large-sized Cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the conical varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be of so sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of Cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the Cabbage family I would advise them to try the Winnigstadt.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.



So generally well-known in every cabbage growing-district of the United States that an introduction is not necessary. There are many different strains of this cabbage. I have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make my own very choice. Very reliable for heading. See remarks at top of page 21.

CANNON-BALL CABBAGE.

This Cabbage is so called because the head is as round, and almost as hard and heavy, as a cannon-ball. I pronounce it as forming the roundest, hardest and heaviest head, in proportion to its size, of any cabbage known. It matures about ten days later than the Early York. While about all varieties of early cabbage make rather soft heads, this, though early, makes the hardest-headed cabbage known. The heads when fully grown attain to the size of from six to eight inches in diameter.

- As I make Cabbage Seed one of my specialities, I present a few extracts from letters received from customers relative to my Cabbage seed, including Marblehead Mammoth, Stone-Mason, Fottler, Winnigstadt, Cannon-Ball, Schweinfurt Quintal, Early Wyman and other cabbages. Please note how well Marblehead Mammoth and Fottler cabbages do in the South.
- "Of the ten thousand cabbage plants we planted nearly all headed up large and hard, weighing from ten up to twenty-five pounds. Fottler's Improved Brunswick is my choice." PATRICK DOWD.

 Muskegon, Mich.
- "Notwithstanding the very dry season of last year I was able to boast of cabbages, of your Mammoth variety, weighing nearly fifty pounds and had one on exhibition in Troy to the astonishment of the sight-seers, which received a favorable notice from the papers."

 WINFIELD S. FLINT.

 Sand Lake, N. Y.

- "From the seed of Fottler's Early Drumhead Cabbage we raised cabbages that weighed 35 to 40 pounds. The rest of the seed did as it was recommended."

 JACOB F. SELDOMRIDGE, Ephrata, Pa.
- "I send the weight of part of the vegetables raised on this farm in 1877 from your seeds: Red Drumhead Cabbage, 30 lbs.; Fottler's Drumhead Cabbage, 40 lbs.; Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 50 lbs." GEO. N. ENGLISH, Sheridan, Clare Co., Mich.
- "Having tested your Early Wyman Cabbage two seasons I wish to let others know that they are superior to any other variety I have ever grown. I have heads of this season's growth weighing 10 and 12 lbs. each, and the quality is excellent. They are the tenderest cabbage known in this town."

 L. P. WALKER, Union, Maine:
- "The Marblehead Dutch Cabbage that I had of you was the best Cabbage I ever grew; it appeared to be perfectly pure and headed up nearly to a plant."

 W. L. CONOVER, La Fayette, Ind.
- "Your seeds are splendid. Those Cannon-Balls were the best cabbage that we ever had."

 BENJ. P. MARSHALL, Unity, N. H.
- "We find your cabbages to be as good as you represented them to be. The Cannon-Ball, Pixie, Stone Mason and Winnigstadt did splendidly. We had no success in raising Cabbage until we began having seed from you."

 MRS. G. A. MORRILL, West Alton, N. H.
- "As this is, I think, the 8th season we have ordered seeds from your house, I feel it my duty to tell you that in no case were we disappointed in either name, quality or purity. All vegetables, and most especially Cabbages,—Mammoth, Stone-Masons, Fottler's, Winnigstadt and Cannon-Balls,—presented a striking contrast to those generally raised in our neighborhood. Last year I ordered heavily and divided among friends who were astonished at results, and are now ordering of you for themselves."

 Daniel Lutz, Millersburg, Ind.
- "I raised, from seed purchased from you, heads of Fottler's Early Drumhead that weighed 45 pounds apiece. I had an acre of Fottler's and Premium Flat Dutch that were the best lot I ever saw together. Scarcely a plant failed to head, notwithstanding the green worms were very bad about here." JOHN D. MILLER, Elmira, N. Y.
- "The seed you sent me gave great satisfaction, particularly your Marblehead Cabbage. They were marvelous. They grew to the weight of 48 lbs. and 2 oz." Samuel Baker, Ottawa, Canada.
- "You sent me a package of the Early Schweinfurt Quintal and it was the best Cabbage we ever raised. I could sell it readily at twenty-five cents per head. Some heads weighed 36 lbs."

 George Swartz, Orbisonia P. O., Pa.
- "Your Wyman Cabbage is the Cabbage for this place. I transplanted in April 300 plants, commenced to sell on 12th of July; on the 25th of September had sold 2,550 lbs. at 5 cents per lb. They weighed from 5 to 13 lbs. each. I do not write this as an advertisement, but to say that I have faith in your seeds."

 CHARLES MAYNARD.

 Hay Fork, Cal.

My customers at the South will please observe the following:

- "The package of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed you sent me did finely. I raised the largest heads of cabbage from them I ever saw grown in this country. They excited my neighbors and some are old cabbage growers." S. W. Clouse, Card Hill Post-Office, Texas.
- "The Fottler Cabbage is my favorite. It headed up uniformly and splendidly." E. J. WHITNEY, Houston, Texas.
- "Your Stone-Mason cannot be beat for early Spring. I have raised them to weigh 16 lbs. Our inhabitants never saw such large ones grow South before."

 J. S. Stebbins, Riceboro, Ga.
- "Mr. H. J. Van Pelt of Mandarin Point, Florida, has been very successful in vegetable raising. Yesterday he deposited in our office a cabbage which weighs 38 pounds. It is solid and perfectly formed, of the Marblehead Mammoth variety. Total receipts from three-fourths of an acre, over \$400. The seed was procured from Mr. Gregory of Marblehead, Mass., who makes cabbage a specialty."—Jacksonville (Florida) paper.
- "I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from the Little Pixie, Cannon-Ball and Winnigstadt seeds obtained from you in the winter."

 W. S. HARLEY.
- "The paper of your Mammoth Cabbage seed sent me last summer was duly received, and from them I raised the largest and finest cabbages that I have ever grown, in a trial of about 40 years."

 J. S. JONES. Griffin, Ga.
- "I have got out and am heading up nearly 40,000 Cabbages from seeds obtained of you—the largest Cabbage crop ever grown in the state. They are looking splendidly."

 H. M. STRINGFELLOW.

 Galveston, Texas.

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

(For Prices, See Pages 34 and 35.)

My crops of Large Red, Early Red Globe, Early Yellow Cracker and Early Flat Red Onion seed I think will be sufficient to supply the wants of my customers. My crop of Early Round Yellow Danvers is not as large as usual and I would suggest to such of my customers as wish to have their supply from seed of my own raising to order early in the season. I have succeeded in obtaining from a reliable source a supply of Early Round Yellow Danvers seed which I know to be all of the growth of this season from true stock; this, as will be seen, I catalogue at a considerably lower price.

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock, and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. In a careful test made in 1882 of eleven different lots of Danvers onion seed sold in different parts of the United States, some of them claiming to be of the best strain, that of my own raising, growing side by side under precisely the same conditions, decidedly surpassed all others in earliness, uniformity of ripening and fineness. I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, most of which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand-either of which tends to produce poor onions. Owing to the high price of onion seed the past four years, an army of inexperienced growers have flooded the market this season with seed, much of which was raised from scullions and small onions used as pickles. No market gardener will use this poor unknown seed even as a gift; he cannot afford to.

Early Round Danvers Yellow Onion. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and commands in Boston market a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest; hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme north where other sorts are too late to ripen well. In quality none is better.

Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better and sells at a higher price than Red Wethersfield. It is quite late, and I do not recommend it for farmers who live north of southern Con-

Southport Yellow Globe. In form and size like Southport Red and White Globe, differing from them in color only.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly made snow-ball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow north of southern Connecticut. Should be dried in an airy and shady place.

The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS.

There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed be-



fore the public, but in my trial grounds I have found no one of them equal in bottoming, earliness and for cropping qualities to my Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; ripens two or three weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scullions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt Cabbage is

to make a head.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "cheap onion seed is always dear.'

THE SOUTH CAN RAISE ONIONS the same year of planting from the black seed. Please observe that two of the recommendations given below are from Southern States; and the onions were matured full-sized the first year from my black seed.

"I raised your Early Red Globe at the rate of 600 bushels to the acre. They were all large and considered by those who bought them the best onion ever raised in this section. I sold them at about 1-3 above current rates and could have sold ten times as many."

ALONZO B. SHIPPER. Foster, R. I.

"Several gentlemen who had visited State and County agricultural fairs in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts al decided that onions I raised from seed I had of you were larger and handsomer than any they had ever seen."

Charleston, Me.

"We raised 5,000 bushels of onions on between 9 and 10 acres of land last year, about the best in Scott Co. I keep the lead in the onion market with your-seed." Davenport, Iowa. HENRY MCLEE & Sons.

"I had Cracker Onions from seed I had of you, in six weeks from the time I planted them, large enough to boil."

Melrose, Mass.

"Every seed I got of you was just what I sent for. I raised onions 4 1-2 inches in diameter and not one scullion in them all."

Rochester, Minn. OWEN MAHOON.

"I was induced this year to try the Early Cracker Onion, and for the benefit of onion raisers in cold, wet climates, wish to recommend them as much the best for early ripening and mildest flavor and good

Ashland, Me.

"I raised Onions, 4 1-2 inches in diameter, from seed bought of you."

Henry R. Deyter.

Palestine, Anderson Co., Texas.

"I have bought Danvers Yellow Onion seed from you the last three years, and it has proved true to name every time. I could have bought onion seed last year for from one to two dollars per pound, but I was afraid of it. My experience is, good seed true to name is cheap at almost any price."

Oswego, N. Y.

"I must say that all the seeds purchased of you did extra well, especially the Danvers Onion, which grew larger from the seed than any onion around here grew from the sets."

JAMES McGOWAN.

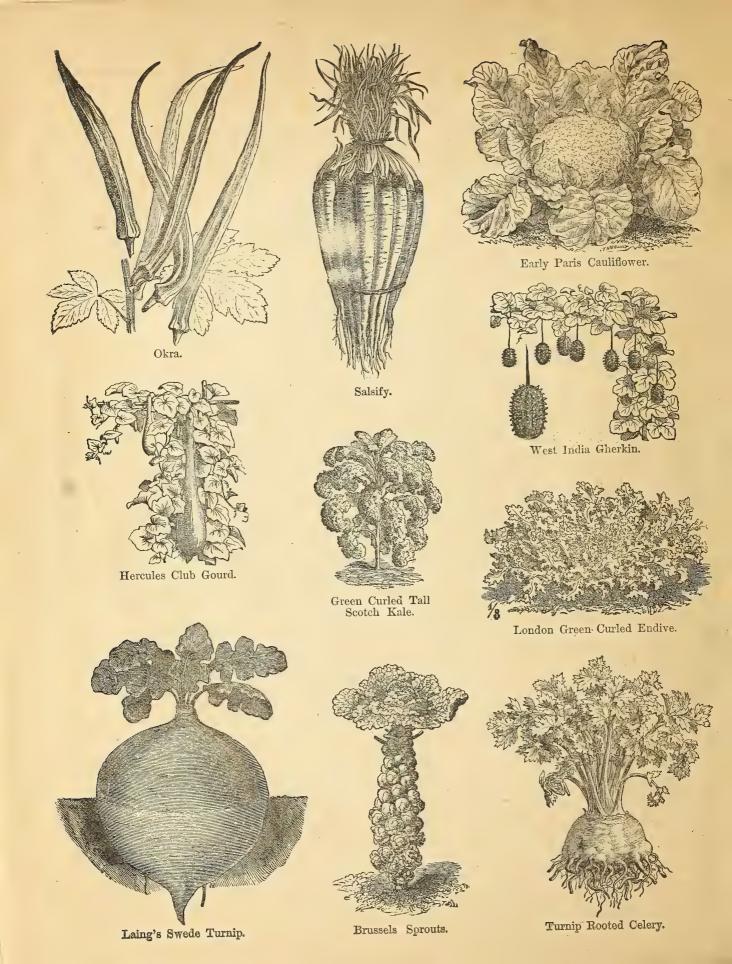
Phillipsburg, Warren Co., N. J.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.

I have arranged with a reliable grower to supply Cape Cod or Bell Cranberry Plants at the following prices: If sent by mail, prepaid by me, 30.00 6.6 6.6 4.4 15.00 6. 3.00 50

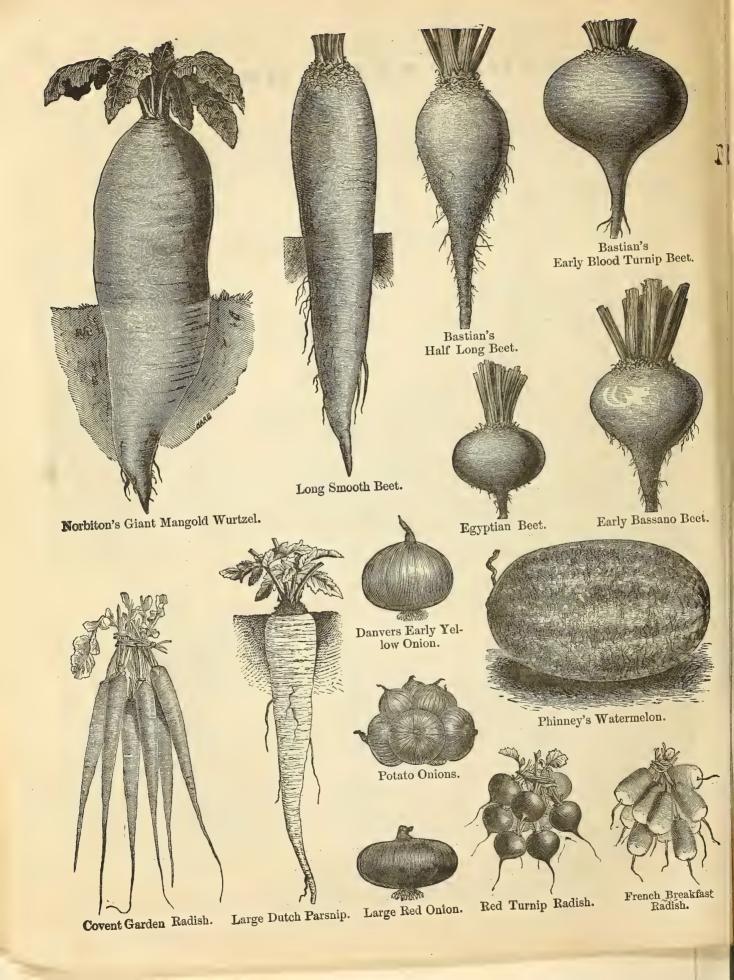
Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

Eaton Black Bell Cranberry. Berries are not very large, but uniform in size, and of dark color. The plant is very productive. It ripens by the 5th of September, two or three weeks earlier than other varieties, which gives them a higher price in the market. Plants furnished by the 100 or 1,000. Price per hundred, per mail, 55 ets.; per 1,000, \$4.00. No discount on plants.



VEGETABLE SEEDS.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.					
ASPARAGUS.		RICES	OF	SEEI	s.
Sow the seed in the seed bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots so that the crowns will be three or four inches below the surface of the ground. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn (rotten kelp is excellent), digging the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial.	1	mail	1 1	oz.	pk'g
Moore's Cross-bred. See page 5. Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. BEANS. Dwarf, Snap or Bush.	2.00 60		60 20	20 10	10 5
Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart' dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to	peck exp.	b'sh exp.	qt.	qt. mail	
make them rust. Warren's Bush. (New.) See page 5	1.75	6.50	30	60	15 10
Warren's Bush. (New.) See page 5	1.25	4.00	35 30 40	65 60 70	10 10 10 10
Soja Yellow Etampes. See page 7. Probably the best variety of Soja for general cultivation. package only Soja. (New.) A peculiar variety of Japan Pea or Bean Dwarf Red Cranberry. The pure old-fashioned sort, such a favorite with our fathers.	1.50	5.00	60 30	80 90 60	10 15 10 10
				75 80 70 70	15 10 10 10
Early Pelec. Very early, hardy and profine; on moist garden soil will bear more pickings than any other bean Early China, or "Red Eye." An old, popular, early variety Early Valentine. Pods long, round and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early and productive. Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard sort. Early Rachel. A long, straight-podded, early kind; grown for the New York market. Dwarf Black Wax. Pods yellow. Early; for a snap bean, superior. Dwarf German Wax. Round. A great acquisition; white pods, very early, first rate; beans pure white. Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for string; yield first rate; early, good either as a green or dry shell bean. Refugee, or Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort. Intermediate Horticultural. A half bush variety, very prolific; a superior sort for market gardeners	1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,75 1,75 1,50 1,50 1,50	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 30 30 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	70 55 55 55 55 55 60 60 55 55 55	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and prolific. Navy or Pea Bean. A small, almost round variety, very productive. A standard sort for field culture. White Medium. White bush variety, largely used by government. White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation; early, Red Kidney. A standard red sort. Fodder Beans This large-vined variety of Soja is worth trying as a fodder plant having plenty of leaves	1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30	4.00 4.50 4.50 4.50	20 20 20 20 20 20 20	55 50 50 50 50	10 10 10 10 10
Pole, or Running Varieties.					
Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location.					
Curious Pole. (New.) See page 5. Essex Prolific. (New.) See page 5. Southern Prolific Pole. New. See page 5. (For premium, see page 1.) Woodward Pole. (New.) See page 7. Lazy Wives. (New.) See Page 7. Broad Wax Pole. See description on page 17. Transylvanian Butter Pole. Pods very broad and long; stringless; very productive. See page 7. package only Bliss' Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sorts. package only Bliss' Early Lima.	/ /		75	1.05	15 15 10
Woodward Pole. (New.) See page 7	7				15 15 15
Bliss' Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sortspackage only Golden Butter. A new German wax; early; and more prolific than Indian Chief. Yellow Podded White Wax. (New.) See page 7. Pods as long as Giant Wax but earlier and more productive	7		50	80	10
Marblehead Champion. I find that this variety excels every other pole bean in earliness. See page 15. package only Early Lima, Sieva, or Frost Bean. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North Mottled Cranberry. Long podded, very productive; a very popular bean for garden cultivation. London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped—excellent string or shell.	7		E	80 75	10 15 10 10
Large Lima. As a shell bean surpasses all in quality too late for the extreme North.	2 50		50	70 80	10 15 10
Giant Wax. Long-podded, yellowish white, always a map bean, never stringy. Indian Chief or Black Algerian. Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent, of a yellowish-white Boston Market Pole Cranberry. The Boston marketmen cultivate this as the most prelifie for market.	2.50		50 60 50	80 90 80 70	10 10 10 10
Concord Eean. This variety takes exceedingly well to the poles, is healthy and very prolific; excellent either as string or shell, resembling the Horticultural to which it is related, but is considerably earlier. Caseknite. A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked. Yard Long. Pods grow two and three feet long. package only painted Lody. Fifther for organized to use the poles.	2.00		40	70 70	10 10 15
Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use. package only Scarlet Runner. The largest for eating; fine for ornament.	,,,,,		40	70	15 10
ENGLISH BEAN. Broad Windsor. Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening unevenly		9 9 9 9	35	65	10
the Johns hore which a which	Ď.		1	ď	1

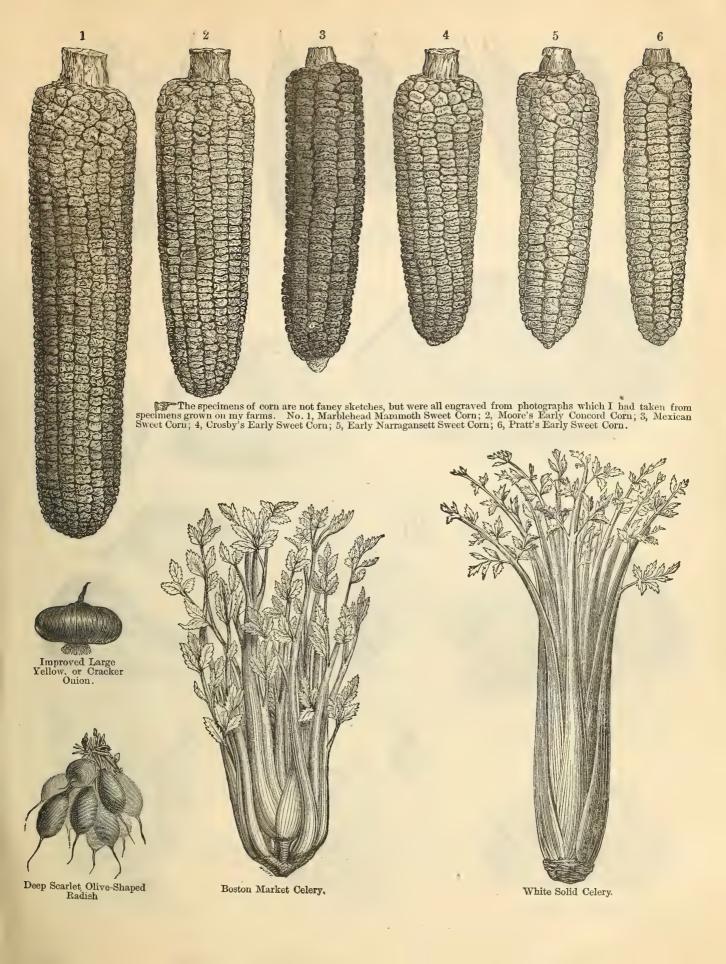


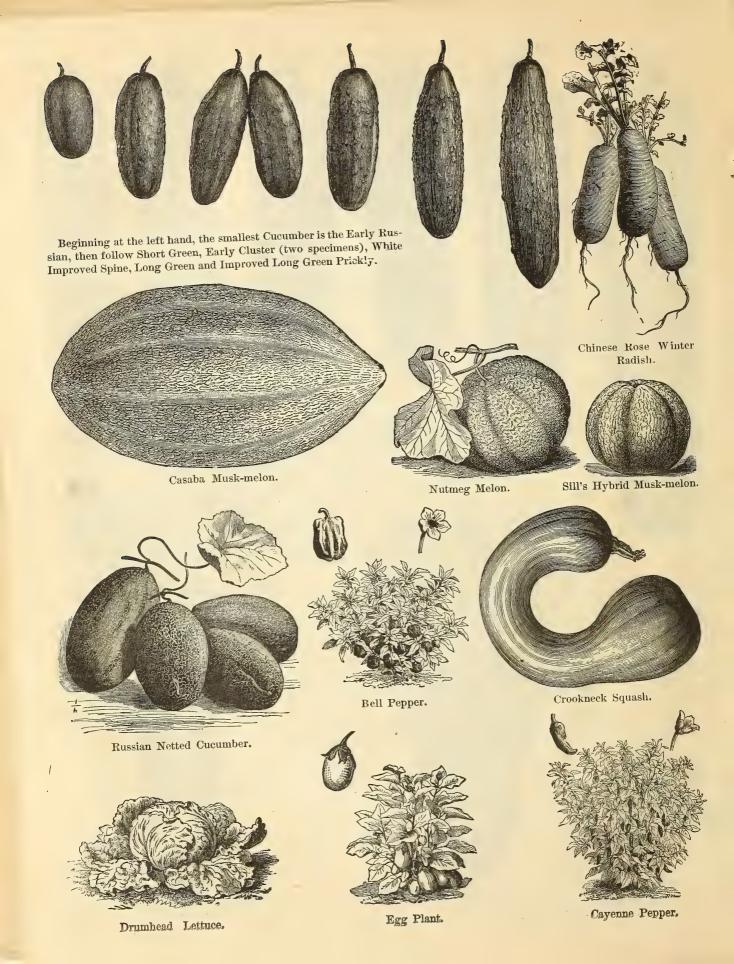
Please note list of	of Premiums offered on page 1.	PR	RICES	OF	SEEI	DS.
BEET.	Table Varieties.	lb. exp.	lb mail	₹lb.	OZ.	pk
Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure wi and cover one inch deep. When the young plants can be worked in the spring; for autumu use, of June, according to variety, the LONG varieties late, increase the quantity of seed. When young earth to keep from willing. When cooking, boil i are grown principally for stock, and as they grow	th well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground bout the middle of May, and for winter use, from the tenth to the twentieth requiring more time to reature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown the plants make excellent "greens." To preserve during winter, cover with lew beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels larger require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.)					
Crosby's Early Egyptian. (New.) See pag Eclipse. (New.) See page 18. Quite as car	ly as the Egyptian. (For premium, see page 1.)	F-90	1.50	30	15 15 10	10
of market gardeners, who se Early Bassano. One of the earliest	us the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape	60 75	75 90	20 30	10	
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; goo Hatch's Early Turnip. Somewhat flat in s	d for summer or winter. thape; quite a favorite with some of the market gardeners around Boston, mmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. This has taken several first sachusetts State Fair.	60	75	20	10 10 10	
Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, about as Bastian's Half Long Blood. A new Phil Henderson's Pine Apple. Excellent for Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for	early as Bassano; of a beautiful golden yellow color. adelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower. amily use. winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red.	50 75	90 65 90	30 20 30	12 10 12 10	
Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh d Webb's New Kinver Mammoth. See pag Knauer's Improved Imperial. (New.) A Improved American Sugar or Lane's. A Vilmorin's Improved French White Suga Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The C	s for Feeding Stock and for Sugar Making. eep vellow with colored rings; good cropper 20 7. Considered by some the best of the Yellow Globes A standard German variety for making sugar long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock ar. The variety cultivated by the French for the manufacture of sugar The best variety of Yellow Globe Ovoid Mangolds grow more symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the levy are heavier, bulk for bulk English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old Long Ree	50 50 50 85 50	65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	5 20 5 20 5 20 30 5 20 5 20	10 10 10 10 12 10 10 10 10	
kind; very extensive The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the loof winter and in the spring.	ong sorts on sandy soil. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close	. 40	5 60	20		
Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel ERBERRY One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly h	or sugar, and excellent for feeding stock	1.10	0 55	5 15 5 15	10 10	
for making a hedge, and for preserving the truit. ORAGE	become the hedge plant of North America. The berries make excellent pre- hen planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in will send the berries at prices named above with a page of full directions				. 20	
spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. RUSSELS SPROUTS. A class of plants allled to the Cabbage famil	own principally for bees, or as ornament in the flower garden. Sow in early It readily bears transplanting, and when thus treated flowers more abundantly y, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the					
the hill. Scrymger's Giant Dwart. (New.) In ha	Plant in rich soil in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to bit close headed and compactpackage only	y				-
Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Dru ROCCOLI.	mhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts.				. 20	, ,
with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivativative. One of the very best variety Walcheren White Early French. A standard Purple Cape. Late, large, compact	wer family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed on and treatment to Cauliflower. arieties. French variety. p purple.			1.5	$\begin{array}{c c} . & 50 \\ 50 & 50 \end{array}$	
Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, the Plough deep and manure very liberally. The eather rows from two to two and a half feet apart, rows from two and a half to four feet apart, three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage three or four years have intervened between the For full and minute information in every department.	nough the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable rly sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with The large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive a many a will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unles accrops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10th to 20th tent of Cabbage culture, seemy treatise on "Cabbages, and How to Grow Them." Carliest Varieties.					
Warren. (New.) See page 3. (For premia Early Deep Head. (New.) See page 4. Low's Peefless. (New.) See page 19 Early Paris (New.) See page 19 Garfield Pickling. (New.) See page 7 Tourlaville. About as early as Early York Very Early Etampes. (New.) A very experience Blood Red Erfurt. See page 7. Very Early Paris Savoy. Earlier than the Henderson's Early Summer. This new.	arm. see page 1.) (For premium, see page 1.) ;; firm pointed, with yellow heart. urly fine hear-tshaped sort; growing in favor. Å new German variety; the earliest of all the red varieties ne Ulm Savoy which it resembles in shape and color. drumhead cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield though n y popular among market gardeners.	7.0 4.0 3.0 1.5 2.0	00 7.1 00 4.1 00 3.1 50 1.6 00 2.1	15 2. 15 1. 15 1. 65 5 15 6	00 70 25 40 00 30 0 20 5 40 40	0 0 0 0 0 5

Please write your address in full, giving name, post-office, county and state.	PR	ICES	of S	EED	s.
CABBAGE.	lb.	lb.	½lb.	oz.	ok'g
Wheeler's Cocoanut Cabbage. A new sort, conical in shape, making fine hard heads				40	
Early York. One of the earliest; an old standard sort. Large York. An improvement in size on Early York; a little later. Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets.	1.50 1.50	$1.65 \\ 1.65$	50 50	$\frac{20}{20}$	5 5
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets	4.00	4.15	1.25	40	10
Little Pixie, A small, tender cabbage, of the pointed heading family. It is earlier than Early York and heads hard, and from its small size a great number can be matured on a small area of land. See page 21	2.25	2.40	75	25 25	10
Sugar Loaf. A popular early variety. Early Oxheart. An excellent early sort. Early Wyman. It is allied to the early Wakefield, is about as early but grows to double the size; very popular with	1.50	1.65	50	20	5 5
Early Wyman. It is allied to the early Wakefield, is about as early but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort	3.75	3.90	1.30	40	
market gardeners as an early market sort. Cannon Ball. The hardest heading of all early sorts. See page 22. Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use. See page 19.	2.75	2.90	1.00	30 40	
Second Early.				10	Ü
Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch. See page 7.) Heads rounder and harder than the common variety	2.75	2.90	1.00	30	
Danish Drumhead. See page 20. Much like Stone-Mason in size and shape but is ten days or more earlier	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10 10
Early Bleichfeld Giant. (New.) See page 18. For premium, see page 1.) Danish Drumhead. See page 20. Much like Stone-Mason in size and shape but is ten days or more earlier "Newark" Early Flat Dutch. The best strain of second early in the New York market; heads large and solid. Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick. The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satis-	3.50	3.65	1.00	35	10
faction in every section of the United States (See page 21)	12 (10)	2 15	7 000	30	10 10
Original Fottler's from Germany. From the same firm who sent the first Fottler seed to this country. Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped and solid; one of the very best for all soils. See page 22. Large French Oxheart. Popular as an early cabbage.	2.50	2.65	75 75	30	ō
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome, and almost as	2.50	2.00	. 13	20	Э
not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome, and almost are rich as the Savoy class. See page 21. Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round and very solid.	2.50	2.65	75	25.	10
Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round and very solid		• • • •	• • • •	40	10
THE TAIL AND A R. TH. 1 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 4			1.25	40	10
Marblehead Dutch. Heads sound and handsome; nrmer and harder than the common sort. Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South. Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage in the world. (See page 21. See page 1 for premium.). Stone-Mason Drumhead. A standard variety in Boston market. (See page 21. Premium Flat Dutch. Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown in the South. See page 22. Improved American Savoy. Very reliable for heading. Very sweet and tender—much esteemed for family use An excellent sort for market gardeners. Drumhead Savoy. A cross between Savoy and Drumhead—very large. Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling. Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading.	4.00	4.15	1 95	35	10
Stone-Mason Drumhead. A standard variety in Boston market. (See page 21. See page 21.	3.00	3.15	1.00	35	10
Improved American Savoy. Very reliable for heading. Very sweet and tender—much esteemed for family use	2.50	2.65	7.5	30	10
An excellent sort for market gardeners Drumhead Savov. A cross between Savov and Drumhead—very large.	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	$\frac{3.15}{2.15}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.00 \\ 6 & 60 \end{array}$	35 25	10 10
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling	2.00	2.15	5 1.00	25	10
				}	10
Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to middle of May, to insure crop; though good success is often met with if planted as late as 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. (See my work on Mangolds and Carrots.) Guerande. (New.) See page 9. Danvers. See page 17. (For premium, see page 1.)					
cultivate and drag if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to middle of May, to insure crop;					
though good success is often met with it planted as late as 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore					
advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. (See my work on Mangolds and Carrots.)					
Guerande. (New.) See page 9. Danvers. See page 17. (For premium, see page 1.) Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing.	. 1.38	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.50 \\ 1.20 \end{array}$	0 50 5 40	15	5 5
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing	1.3	$\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{1.5}{1.2}$	0 50	1.	5 K
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earlies and smalles of an varieties; of special value for forcing. Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color very deep orange. Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter. Improved Long Orange. I send this out as the most select strain of Long Orange. Long Orange. The standard field carrot; good for stock. Large White Belgian. Largest white; very productive; good for horses; entire crop can be pulled by hand. Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground. A capital sort for late keeping	. 1.00	1.1	5 30 5 30) 12	5
Long Orange. The standard field carrot; good for stock.	. 90	1.0	5 30	10	5
Yellow Belgian. Largest white; very productive; good for horses; entire crop can be pulled by hand Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground. A capital sort for late keeping	. 8	9	0 20 5 25	10	
CAULIFLOWER. Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, mois					
weather of the fall months to perfect themselves.	- 1			1 -	000
Imperial. (New.) See page 5. Sea Foam. (New.) See page 7. Eclipse. (New.) The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially wellpackage on				8.0	50
Eclipse. (New.) The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well	y				25 25
Carter's Defiance. This sort is fine for forcing or very early use	· · · ·	• • • • •		8.0	0 50
Berlin Dwarf. By test I find that this for earliness, size and quality, about equals the Snowball.			4.0	0 1.5	0 25
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra choice. Specially selected. (See page 7.).				5.0	0 50
Early Paris. A standard early variety	9 3	5 \$1	0 3.00	$egin{array}{c c} 0 & 1.0 \ 0 & 1.5 \end{array}$	0 15
Early Erfurt. A choice German variety			5.0	$0 1.5 \\ 1.0$	0 15
Early Dutch. Early. Nonpareil. One of the earliest varieties, resembles Improved Early Paris. Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine. One of the most reliable for general culture.			. 3.0	0 1.0	0 15
vation	15 \$1	0	3.0	0 1.0	0 15
Autumnal Late Giant. (New.) Very large headed and extremely productive				1.5	0 25
Large White French. Fine, large white	1			7	5 15
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine. One of the most reliable for general culvation			. 3.0	0 1.0	0 20
		1			
Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finel pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart either on surface or in well-manure trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch dravearth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Sow Boston Market early to	d v				
earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Sow Boston Market early t develop its branching habit. Early Arlington. (New.) See page 2					
Early Artington. (New.) See page 2per 15. by mail, \$10.1	o.⊢\$1	U;	. (3.0)	U 1.0)¹ 25

In ordering please write "peck" in full, and "pkg." for package.	Pri	ICES	OF S	SEED
Will Wild Will Will Will Will Will Will	25.24 27	mail	alb.	- 1
White Plume. (New.) See description on page 9. Golden Yellew Large Solid. (New.) See page 7. Solid Ivory. (New.) See page 7. Perfection Heartwell. (New.) See page 7. La Plume Chestnut. (New.) See page 7. Golden Heart Dwarf. (New.) See page 7. Crawford's Half Dwarf. (New.) See page 13. Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white. White Solid. A standard sort. My strain of this is first-rate. Boston Market. I have my seed raised by the gardener who carries the best Celery into Boston Market. Turnip Rooted. The old standard sort. Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any other Celeriac. Carter's Crimson. Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety. Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White Solid. Popular in England, and extensively grown by the New York market men. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham.				1.75 60 50 60 50 25 20 25 40 35 40 30
Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for Carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as Carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat. Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee		1.00		15
A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size, but if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.		1.00		
Sweet Varieties for Family use and Marketing in a green state.	- }	exp.	exp.	qt. mail
Cory. (New.) See page 3. (For premium; see page 1.) Per pint, 60 cts.; per half pint, 35 cts Extra Early Crosby. (New.) See page 5	1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.00 1.25 1.25 1.25	4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 3.50 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00	30 35 35 35 35 35 35 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	55 55 55 55 50 45 45 45 45 45 55
Champion White Pearl. (New.) See page 4. (For premium, see page 1.)	75 1.00 1.00 1.00 75 1.00 75 1.00 75 1.00 75	3.00 2.50 3.00 3.00 3.00 2.75 3.00 2.25 2.25 2.50 6.00	30 30 25 30 25 25 25 25 30 30 25 45 40 30	55 60 55 55 55 60 60 60 55 55 75

Plant on rich solt, floody pulswertend, and fills six or eight inches apart. This grown in the cool of the senson is of the Curied. The best sort. Plain or Common. Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water-courses. The famous English Cross	\$500.00 offered in premiums for best vegetables. See page 1.	PF	RICES	OF	SEEI	os.
Phini or Common	Charles I Miles I and Charles	exp.	mail			
The where requires warms location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in tailur four fort spart for the smaller water the, and two else that the process. Manure with askey game, or some well totaled compost, werking the normery sets under the surface. Sprinds whose with plaster or are slacked lines to produce from large. The frame eccumbers can be subcessfully such as the process. The process within the Sprince. (New) See page. Pace with the Sprince. (New) See page. White German. See engage with the Sprince page to the spring of the spring sprince page to the spring sprince page to the sprince page to the spring spring spring spring sprince page to the spring spr	Plain or Common. Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water-courses. The famous English Cress	45 45 5.00	60 60 5.1 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 20 \\ 1.50 \end{array} $	10 10 50	5 5 10
Pecress White Spine. (Now.) See page 7. White German. See engraving, page 12. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw. package only White German. See engraving, page 12. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw. package only Short French Pickling. A new French sort allied to the Green Prolitic, makes a fine pickle package only Short French Pickling. A new French sort allied to the Green Prolitic, makes a fine pickle package only Short French Pickling. A new French sort allied to the Green Prolitic, makes a fine pickle package only Short French Pickling. A new French sort allied to the Green Prolitic, makes a fine pickle only 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Lorge, straight, tender and crisp. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Lorge, straight, tender and crisp. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Lorge, straight, tender and crisp. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Lorge, straight, tender and crisp. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Lorge, straight, tender and crisp. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Lorge, straight, tender and crisp. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Lorge, straight, tender and crisp. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. 10. Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. 10. Bismarck. A cross the Spine. 10. Bismarck. Bismarck. 10. Bismarck. A cross the Spine. 10. Bismarck. 10. Bismarck. 10. Bismarc						
Green Prolific. A very prollie pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country \$1.00 in 1.00 i	The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them well sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six.					
Green Prolific. A very prollie pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country \$1.00 in 1.00 i	Large White Bonneiul. (New.) See page 7	1.00	1.15	30	15	15 10 25 15
Green Prolific. A very prollie pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country \$1.00 in 1.00 i	Long Green Smooth from Athens. (New.) See page 8	0.5	1 00		19	15
Norbiton Giant. (Soc. 7). The longest price frame cusuanter known, sometimes growing 20 inches and 1.55 (1.50 doi: 1.00 molecular transportation of the second price o	Marquis of Lorne. A celebrated frame variety, short neck, smooth skin; very straight and prolific package only		1.00			30
Early Russian. The carlies of all varieties: grows about four inches long. 85 1,00 20 12 5 Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; year, early and productive. 85 1,00 30 12 5 Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive. 85 1,00 30 12 5 Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive. 85 1,00 30 12 5 Early Frame. Early Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive. 85 1,00 30 12 5 Early Frame. Early Ea	Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Large, straight, tender and crisp. Russian Netted. (For description, see page 7.) This combines usefulness with fine looks. Tailby's. (For description, see page 15.)	1.35	1.50	50	25 30 20	10 10 10
Early Russian. The carlies of all varieties: grows about four inches long. 85 1,00 20 12 5 Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; year, early and productive. 85 1,00 30 12 5 Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive. 85 1,00 30 12 5 Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive. 85 1,00 30 12 5 Early Frame. Early Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive. 85 1,00 30 12 5 Early Frame. Early Ea	Norbiton Giant. (See page 7.) The longest prize frame cucumber known, sometimes growing 30 inches long					25
Lang Green. An old standard sort. Long Light. Long Green. An old standard sort. Long Light.	Early Russian. The earliest of all varieties: grows about four inches long. Early Russian.	85	1.00	30	12	5
Short Green. An old standard, Excellent variety, growing 18 or 20 inches long; makes a hard, brittle pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 West India Gherkin. A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree 1.00 1,15 30 15 Eight Varieties Mixed 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 15 Prickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle 1.00 1,15 30 15 15 15 10 15 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 15 10 15 15 10 15 15 10 15 10 15 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 15	Improved White Spine. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for outdoor cultivation; standard in Boston market. My stock is from one of the best Boston market gardeners. Early Frame. Early short, prolific.	85 85	1.00	30	12	5
New Jorsey Hybrid. Somewhat difficult to get the seed to germinate. Some Jordan Pichtus. The largest of all white-spined varieties. Some John Pichtus. A model make a fine seed pickles. Pickling. Prolific: makes a fine seed pickles. Pickling. Prolific: makes a fine seed pickles. Some John Pickling. Prolific: makes a fine seed pickles. Some John Pickling. Prolific: makes a fine seed pickles. Some John Pickling. Prolific: makes a fine seed pickles. Some John Pickling. Prolific: makes a fine seed pickles. This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. It was in either of these forms is particularly re-ommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sover John John Pickles. In proved Wery Early. (New.) See page 8. Improved Thick Leaved. Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre. Job 4,65 1.05 50 100 30 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Short Green. An old standard.	85	1 00	-30	15 12	5 5
Bight Varieties Mixed. Boston Pickling. A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market. 100 1.15 30 15 5 Pickling. Prolinic; makes a fine seedy pickle. Snake. I have grown these six feet in length, colled up like a snake. A decided novelty. Packling. Prolinic; makes a fine seedy pickle. Snake. I have grown these six feet in length, colled up like a snake. A decided novelty. DANDELION. This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere. Improved Very Early. (New.) See page 8 Improved Thick Leaved. Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre. 4.50 4.65 1.55 50 Common. EGG PLANT. Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower-pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will altroid. Very Early Dwarf. A new French variety of Long Purple; extra early. 100 3.15 1.00 30 16 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Somewhat difficult to get the seed to germinate.				30	10
This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of those forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere: Improved Very Early. (New.) See page 8 Improved Thick Leaved. Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre 4.50 4.65 1.50 50 10 Common 3.50 3.65 1.00 30 10 Common 4.50 4.65 1.50 50 10 Common 5.50 1.00 10 Common 5.50 1.00 30 10 Common 6.50 1.00 10 Common 7.50	Eight Varieties Mixed. Destroy Biol-line A modify by a provident the stocked for middling in Boston model.				15	5
This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere. Improved Very Early. (New.) See page 8. Improved Thick Leaved. Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre. 4.55 4.65 1.50 50 10 Common. 3.50 3.65 1.00 30 10 Common. 4.50 4.65 1.50 50 10 Common. 5.50 4.65 1.50 60 10 Common. 5.50 60 Common. 5.50	Snake. I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. A decided noveltypackage only		1.00			20
for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere. Improved Very Early. (New.) See page 8 Improved Thick Leaved. Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre. 4.50 4.65 1.50 50 3.65 1.00 30 16 EGG PLANT. Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower-pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. Very Early Dwarf. A new Prench variety of Long Purple; extra early. 3.00 3.15 1.00 30 16 Black Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large. 6.00 6.15 1.75 60 16 Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than Round Purple. 3.00 3.15 1.00 30 16 New York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit. 3.00 3.15 1.00 30 16 Scarlet China. (New.) A fine ornamental variety. package only ENDIVE. For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall and winter use. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting only soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. London Green Curled. Very popular. The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich. Hen's Egg. (New.) See page 8. package only 100 pl	DANDELION.					
Common EGG PLANT. Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower-pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will alford. Very Early Dwarf. A new French variety of Long Purple; extra early. Black Pekim. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large. 6.00 6.15 1.75 60 16 Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than Round Purple. New York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit. 5.25 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50 5.50 1.50	for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive any-					
Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower-pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. Very Early Dwarf. A new French variety of Long Purple; extra early. Very Early Dwarf. A new French variety of Long Purple, extra early. Shack Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large. (a.00 a.15 1.75 60 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Common	4.50 3.50	4.65 3.65	1.50 1.00	75 50 30	10 10 10
Very Early Dwarf. A new French variety of Long Purple; extra early. Black Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large. Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than Round Purple. New York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit. Scarlet China. (New.) A fine ornamental variety. For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall and winter use. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. London Green Curled. Very popular. London Green Curled Mossy. /Very ornamental. Broad Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety. CGOURDS. The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich. Hen's Egg. (New.) See page 8. The larger Trough. Growing to several gallons' capacity; for holding liquids they will last years. package only Double Bottle. Double Bottle. package only Angora package only Angora package only Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties. Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart and six inches apart in the rows. They	Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower-pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will affect					
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The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich. Hen's Egg. (New.) See page 8. package only Hercules Club. Grows 4 to 6 feet in length. package only Double Bottle. package only Double Bottle. package only Dipper. Used as its name indicates. package only Angora package only Package only Dackage only D	Fine Curled Mossy, Very ornamental.	13.00	3 15	1.00	30	5 10 5
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Double Bottle: package only 10 Dipper: Used as its name indicates. package only 10 Angora package only 10 Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties. package only 10 GARLICS. 35 50 15 10	Hen's Egg. (New.) See page 8	1				10
GARLICS	Double Bottle	7				10
Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart and six inches apart in the rows. They	Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varietiespackage only				• • • •	10
are cultivated for their navor, (which is similar to the orion but more powerful,) and are used in security supply eco.	Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor, (which is similar to the onion but more powerful,) and are used in stews, soups, &c.		50	15		10





Seeds per mail post-paid by me; per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense. PRICES OF SEEDS. 1b. | 1b. | 1b. | oz. | pk'g KALE, or BORECOLE. exp. mail Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as Cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish white, bright red and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as Cabbage. 10 25 10 1.00 1.15 5 40 15 15 40 1.5 15 1.00 1.15 40 1) 30 KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE. Prepare ground as for Cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine ruta baga with less of a turnip flavor. When fully matured they are excellent for stock.

Early White Vienna. A standard early kind. 2.35 | 2.5025 Large Purple. Very large, hardy and productive; for stock. 2.35 2.50 LEEK. Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. Large Musselburg.

Broad Scotch, or Flag. A large and strong plant; hardy; color deeper than Rouen.

Very Large Rouen. A new French variety; best of all for forcing.

Extra Large Carentan. A very fine extra large winter variety. 4.00 4.15 1.25 10 2.35 | 2.5075 3.00 3.15 1.00 10 3.00 3.15 1.00 10 LETTUCE. Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart and the plants thinned from eight to twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. 15 4.00 4.15 1.30 10 10 5 10 10 50 10 10 10 2.00 2.15 60 20 10 3.00 3.15 1.00 35 10 men during winter for marketing in February and March. A line early sort—small neads, very hardy; used for winter culture.

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. Hardy, excellent for early crops; earlier than Silesia; large heads. My stocks of this and White Tennis Ball are from one of the first Boston market gardeners. A favorite in Boston market.

Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early.

Early Curled Silesia. Very early; very tender and sweet—a popular variety for hot-beds and early out-door culture.

Early Butter Head. An excellent sort—a great favorite.

Derughead. Very large: heads crips and tender. A standard sort 2.25 2.40 75 25 5 $\begin{array}{c|c} 2.00 & 2.15 \\ 2.00 & 2.15 \end{array}$ 1.75 | 1.9020 1.85 | 2.0025 Drumhead. Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort.

Hanson. (See page 16.) Extremely popular.

True Boston Curled. The most elegant Lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.

Satisfaction. New. This variety heads first rate and remains a long time in head; it gives satisfaction.

All-the-Year-Round. New. Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp.

Large India. Resembles Drumhead, but later; of fine quality.

Brown Genoa Cabbage. Medium size, round head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use. 1.35 1.50 1.85 2.00 50 15 60 20 5 2.00 2.15 60 20 5 30 10 30 10 1.85 | 2.0025 60 5 5 finest for the table.

Large Princess Head. A new, very fine German variety, which does finely in the United States.

Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. One of the best summer varieties. Not inclined to go to seed.

Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. One of the best summer varieties. Not inclined to go to seed.

2.85

Versailles Cabbage. A fine summer variety; light green: makes large heads.

2.85

Neapolitan Cabbage. A good summer variety.

2.85

Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package.

Victoria Cabbage. One of the best English cabbage varieties.

package only

Victoria Cabbage. One of the best English cabbage varieties. 2.85 3.00 1.00 2.85 3.00 1.00 35 2.85 3.00 1 00 35 õ 2.85 3.00 1.00 35 5 5 2.85 3.00 1.00 35 1.75 1.90 50 20 10 MARTYNIA 2.50 2.65 75 25 5 Plant on any rich, garden soil, two by three feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers, and the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles. MELON. Select warm and light soil—a poor light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for water-melons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Finch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from depredation Musk Varieties.
 Odessa.
 New.
 See page 2.
 (For Premium see page 1.)
 package only
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 Netted Gem.
 (New.)
 See page 13.
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Please note Collection of Vegetables on page 2.	Pi	RICES	OF	SEEI	os.
LON. Musk Varieties.	exp	lb. mail	1	OZ,	pl
Miller Cream. (New.) See description on page 20. (For premium, see page 1.). Montreal Nutmeg. (New.) See page 8. Hackensack. (New.) See page 8. Black Portugal. Very deeply ribbed; color greenish black; flesh thick, salmon color. See page 11. package on Boston Pet. I can supply this choice early Nutmeg variety per package only this year.	1.75 1.10	1.90 1.25	60 40	15	1 1 1 1 1 1
Valencia. An egg-shaped, netted variety from Spain; of fine flavor; late for the far North. package on Large Boston Nutmeg. Larger than common Nutmeg; much grown around Boston. Bay View. (New.) (See page 14). Chicago Nutmeg. (New.) Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg; growing in favor. Surprise. See page 8. Log-of-wood. Very early; medium quality; grows two to three feet long. package on Agiers Cantaloupe. (New.) Allied to the Hardy Ridge but longer, nearly solid. package or	1.10	1.25	40	20	1
Christiana. (True.) Remarkable for early maturity. Improved Cantaloupe. (New.) A very early, large round sort; first-rate for market. Hardy Ridge. (See page 11.) A remarkably thick fleshed melon, of good quality. A most vigorous grower. Sill's Hybrid. (True.) Salmon-colored flash rich, sweet and delicious. (See page 8.)	1.10	1.25	40 35	15 12 40 15	
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor—early Early Nutmeg. Green-fleshed, highly scented; the Boston variety; is earlier than the Nutmeg grown further South Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive: a well-known sort. Green Citron. Green fleshed; sweet, melting, and rich flavored. Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners. New White Japan. Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious. Pine Apple. Oval-shaped, rough-netted, thick-fleshed, juicy and sweet. Casaba. A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting and delicious. Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich and delicious: green-fleshed Watermelon.	$\begin{array}{c} & 1.00 \\ & 1.00 \\ & 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 35 35 35	12 15 15 15 15 15 20	
Honey Melon. See page 5. (For premium, s.e. page 1.)	ly	1.25	40	20	
Iron Clad. New. See page 5 "The Boss." (New.) See page 8. Scaly Bark. (New.) See page 8. Icing, or Ice Rind. (New.) See page 8. Cuban Queen. (New.) See page 8. Rattlesnake. The long, large, motified-green wateringlon of commerce; very popular. Long Hill, or Improved Black Spraiks. (New.) See page 8. (For premium, see page 1.).	2.35	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.50 \\ 1.25 \\ \end{array}$	75 40	25 15 20 15 15 15	
Golden Fleshed. The flesh of this sweet variety alternating with the red on the table makes a fine contrast. Excelsior. See page 13. Exercise Poorless (Now) See page 10.	1.00 85	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 30 5 40	15 15 15 15 15 15	
Vick's Early. See page 14. Lee Cream, true, White Seeded. A very early melon of superior quality. Very popular. Gypsey. Very large and very productive. The principal variety grown in New Jersey and sent to Northern market Cream-Fleshed Scuiptured-Seeded. (See page 16.) New gearly, remarkably sweet, with seed ringularly market Mountain Sweet. An old standard veriety gearly, solid, sweet and delicious; one of the best for northern cultivation Mountain Sprout. Long, striped, scarlet flesh; an old standard sort. Phinney's. For hardiness, vigor, and pro luctiveness, unexcelled; early, very reliable, red-fleshed. Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.				20 15 12 12 12 12 12 15	1
New Orange. Improved it size—the raid will jeed like an orange when fully ripe	. 1.10	1.25	30	15 15	
Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in d weather, and for a succession, sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for saleds. Chinese. New. A fine sort White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes.	·· 1.00	1.15 55	40 5 20	15 10	-
Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor, or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwa kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be, easily pen trated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself the plants grow very symmetrics Tall. An ornamental climber. Dwarf.		1.25	5 40 5 75	15 25	-
XRA, or GUMBO. Select warm and rich soil and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest location	rt	: •	. 1		-
Improved Early Dwarf. (New.) See page 8. Early Dwarf. White, small and round; pods smooth.		0 85	5 25	15	
NION. For full description of many varieties, see page 23. (For premium, see page 1.) In some parts of the country the term "Silver Skin" denotes a white variety—in other parts a yellow variety. Plea indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be rather light, and free from large stones. Apply from eight to twel cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at rig angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars in every department for the cultivation of the Onion, see my work on "Onion Raising." Plant Onion Sets or inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow setts plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.	e to to				
Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from. Very scarce this year. New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties. As fine as it is early. Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. A very quick grower. Early Vellow Cracker. A decided improvement on Large Vellow, being much earlier; the kind for a short seasons.	3.50 3.50 3.50 1.50	0 1.65	5 50 5 50	$\frac{20}{20}$	
Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.) Large, round, profitable; 1,100 bushels have been raised from one ac Early Round Yellow Danvers. Good seed though not of my own growing. Early Red Globe Danvers: One of the earliest and most productive and handsomest of all the red gots. Southport White Globe. The favorite in New York; would not advise growing it north of southern Connectic White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored, not a good keeper. Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety. Southport Red Globe. A great cropper. Is late, would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut. Large Red Wethersfield. An old standard sort. Pleasant flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy	nt 956	N 2 65	5 7=	15 20 5 25	

Carefully read "To my patrons" on second page of Cover.	PR	RICES	of S	SEED	s.
ONION.	OWN.		¼1b.,	oz.	pk'g
Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; of mild flavor. Nasbey's Mammoth. An Italian variety excelling in size and mild flavor. Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety. Of the mammoth class. Large Flat White Italian. A mild-flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size. Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted. Onion Sets. From these most of the early onions are raised. per qt. 35; et. mail .55; per push, market price.	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2.15 2.15 2.15	75 75 75 75	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	10 10 10 10
Onion Sets. From these most of the early onions are raisedper qt., .35; qt., mail, .55; per bush., market price. Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets. (New.) For prices, see page 19. Ready from middle of August PARSLEY. Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills one foot apart covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to			• • • •		15
Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, &c., and for garnishing in its natural state. New Perpetual. (New.) See page 8. Fern Leaved. A most beautiful mossy sort; valuable for decoration. Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament. Myntt's Garnishing. Double curled. Dunnett's Selected. A new English sort. Carter's Champion. Moss Curled; elegant for garnishing. Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type.	90	1.05	30	25 10 15 15 20	10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops. Sutton's Student. A good English variety. Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip. Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind.	60 85	1.00		15	5 5 5
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. A standard Rind. Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. The best form of Hollow Crowned; considered superior in quality to the other varieties Maltese Parsnip. A new, long English variety. PEAS. Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early, and 3, late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but as they are liable to rot, need to be	60	75	25	2.0	5 5 5
planted while a state of the winking varieties, the sweetest of an, but as they are hable to lot, need to be planted thicker than the round sorts. Very Dwarf. These very low varieties require no sticking. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured (it being better to depend on the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation) the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear pretty liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts, four feet apart.		b'sh exp.	qt.	qt. mail	
 *William Hurst. (New.) See page 8 *American Wonder. See engraving and description on page 12. Headquarters stock, warranted true. Earliest of All. Very early; blue seeded and of rich flavor. *Minimum. (New.) See engraving on page 11. *Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem. A new early dwarf wrinkled pea, sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co., seeds 	2.25		45 50	75	15 10 10 10
nen of London, as an improvement on Little Gem. More profite and longer podded 1. Improved Tom Thumb. One of the earliest, pods well filled, very productive; ten inches	$egin{array}{c} 2.00 \\ 1.70 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6.00 \\ 5.50 \\ 5.00 \end{vmatrix}$	30		10 10 10 10
All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich, garden soil they will generally do better when bushed. 2. *Bliss' Abundance. New. See page 4. 3. *Bliss' Ever-bearing. New. See page 3. 2. *Hosford's Market Garden. New. See page 6. 2. *Dwarf Champion. New. See page 6. (For premium, see page 1.) 1. Maud S. New. See page 5. 1. Express. (New.) See page 8. 2. *John Bull. See page 20.	5.00		1.00	1.30 1.30 70 65 80 75	15 15 25 15 10 15 15
Japanese. See page 16. 2. *Dr. McLean's. Pods long, will bear two pickings, early as Advancer. A fine garden sort. 2. Carter's Pride of the Market. See page 20. 1. Hancock. A new seedling of American origin. A first early, and, all things considered, the best of the early hard pear. 2. Fill-Basket. A large, very handsome and productive sort; very prolific. 1. Philadelphia Extra Early. The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets. 1. Extra Early Dan O'Rourke. One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive. Two feet. 1. Kentish Invicta. Very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together. Two and one-half feet.	$\begin{array}{c} 2.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	7.00	30 30 30	90 80 75 60 60 60	10 15 10 10 10 10
 *Laxton's Alpha. The best early wrinkled market pea. In yield it probably surpasses any of the early sorts Caractacus. Messrs. Waite & Co., the English seedsmen, send this out. It is planted largely by the Boston marke men as one of the best first early peas. Two feet	1.75 t- 1.50	5.00	30	60	10 10
second earlies for market purposes. Two and one-half feet,	· · · ·		40	60 70 60	10 10
large, wrinkled and sweet. Eighteen inches. 2. Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat. The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. A fine American variety. Two fee 3. *Yorkshire Hero. A large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large and fine; a capital sort for the kitchen garden. Two and one-half feet	$\left rac{r_{-}}{1.75} ight $	1	1	60	10
3. *McLean's Premier. An English wrinkled pea, pods and peas very large; sent out as being of very superior qualit and productiveness. A nice family pea. Two and one-half feet. 2. Dwarf Blue Imperial. An old standard sort; two feet. 2. *Carter's Stratagem. See page 20.	1.75	5!6.00	40 30 45	70 60 75	10 10 10
Tall Varieties. All these need bushing.	-				
3. *Carter's Commander-in-Chief. New. (See page 8.) 3. *Telegraph. See page 8. Pods are exceptionally large and well-filled. 3. Laxton's Superlative. (New.) (For description, see page 8.). 3. Dwarf Sugar. A string pea; pods edible. My variety is of half dwarfish habit, with fine large pods. 3. Laxton's Supreme. Green marrow class, yields remarkably long and well-filled pods. A fine late family garden pears.	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.50 \\ 2.50 \\ \end{array}$		50 40 45	80 70 75	10 10 10 10 10

	For Collections and Discount on Flower Seeds, see page 52.	Pr	ICES	OF	SEE	DS.
PEA	, 2011 Valiables, 1111 those heed by hing.	peck exp.	exp.	exp.	qt.	pk
3. 1 2. 1 3. 1	Champion of England. An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet. Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four feet. Royal Dwarf Marrowfat. Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England. Large White Marrowfat. A standard late sort.	$\frac{1.30}{65}$ $\frac{1.00}{1.00}$		30 20 25	60 50 55 55	1 1 1
		lb.				
	Golden Dawn Mango. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color. panish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter. Phili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Of a brilliant scarlet color when ripe long Yellow. Large Bell. A standard sort. Cayenne. Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles. Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangoes. Cherry. Small, smooth and round; a great bearer. Liquash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed; the best for pickling. Long Red, or Saute Fe.	3.10 3.00 3.35	3.25 3.15 3.50	1.25 1.25 1.00 1.00 1.00	40 40 40 30 35 35 35	
OTA	ATOES. (For description and prices, see pages 53-55.)	: (1 *:				1
	PKIN.	.)				
	Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions. legro. (New.) (For description, see page 8.) Keeping in mind old New England	1.00	1.15	40	15	1
1	Tree. (New.) (From Brazil.) Bushy habit of growth; resembles the Turban in shape, excellent for pies	35	55	15	30	
	ree. (New.) (For description, see page 8.) Keeping in mind old New England. ree. (New.) (From Brazil.) Bushy habit of growth; resembles the Turban in shape, excellent for pies. arge Field. Good for stock. per quart, 60 cents. ugar. Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first-rate for the table or stock. heese. A variety popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash. lichigan Mammeth. A soft shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper.	85 80 2.00	$1.00 \\ 95 \\ 2.15$	30 30 60	15 15 20	1
	[SH.					-
	For early use sow in sp. 1.5 as on as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inches. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light il should be preferred, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. the Olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten.					and the same of the same of
1	Carlet Turnip White Tipped. French seed. (New.) See page 8 Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co. as the best variety of Long Scarlet. Has proved	1.20	1,35	40 30	20 12	-
	a favorite among market gardeners around Boston	75		30	12	1
1	Vood's Fine Frame. French seed. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet in the body and white at the extremity. Vood's Fine Frame. French seed. Excellent for cultivation under glass; very early. A favorite with England market gardeners. In shape between Olive and Long.	85	1.00	30	12	
	Covent Garden, or Long Scarlet short top. French seed. Considered the best of all the Long Scarlet varieties. London Particular Long Scarlet. Held in high esteem in London market; fine, long scarlet. Larly Scarlet Olive-Shaped. French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent. A favorite. Lolden Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. New. See page 8. Color very rich; very early. Larly Rose Olive. Differs from Early Scarlet Olive in color only. Led Turnip-Rooted. Early Scarlet. French seed. A standard early, very popular in markets of New York. Led Turnip-Rooted. Deep Scarlet. New. French seed. Largely used by gardeners for forcing. White Turnip-Rooted. French seed. For summer and winter use. Lallack Spanish. Round variety. Lellow Summer Turnip. French seed. An early and excellent summer variety. Lainese Rose Winter. French seed. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender. Landau Radiatus. or Rat-tailed Radish. Pods grow to a foot or more in length, and are edible.	70 85 70 85 70 65 85 60 60 70	85 1.00 85 1.00 85 80 1.00 75 75 85	25 30 25 30 25 25 30 25 25 25 25	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	The second secon
	twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter in the largest part. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.					- The same of the
1	BARB. For prices of roots, see page 39. Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants re one year old prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with he soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall, it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always rive plants like the parent.			i	Ì	
	tinnæus. Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety	1.75	1.90	56	20 50	
	SIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.	1.50	1.65	5 50	20	2000
	Sow in early spring on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The cooks will be ready for use in October and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.					
	REL. Large-Leaved French. Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to gerninate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.				15	
PIN	For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very					
	For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw or some similar, light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose. Long Standing. (New.) See page 10. As its name implies, the latest in seeding. Bloomsdale. Having a springy leaf it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting.	50	0 68 6 60		10	
	New Zealand. Makes a large plant and will endure drought; best quality. Thought to promise well as a forage plan Prickly-Seeded. The hardiest variety; thick-leaved—for fall sowing. Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety. Extra Large Round-Leaved. (New.)	t 1.00	1.18 5 50 5 50	30 0 20 0 20	0 15 0 10 0 10 0 10	;) }

Please note list of Discounts on Seeds on second page of Cover.	PR	ICES	of i	SEEI	DS.
All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slaked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work, "Squashes and How-to Grow Them."	exp.	mail	1/4 lb.	OZ.	pk
Olive. New. See page 6. Pineapple. New. See page 6. Perfect Gem. (New.) See engraving on page 12. White Early Bush. The earliest sort. Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use. Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort. Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive. American Turban. Decidedly the best of all fall squashes. (See page 16.). Essex Hybrid. New. See page 17. Marblehead. (New.) For full description, see page 15. Hubbard. A standard winter squash. (See page 16.). "The Butman." (See page 9) Supremely excellent in December. Cocoanut. (See page 14.) Vegetable Marrow. The standard English squash; a fair summer variety with us; a heavy cropper; good for stock. Mammoth Yellow or Chili. Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 19. (For premium, see page 1.) Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind. Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; cross grained. UNFLOWER. Sow thinly in drills three feet apart and thin two to three feet apart in the row.	2.35 80 80 1.00 1.00 1.10 1.10 2.35 1.00 2.50	2.50 95 95 95 1.15 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 2.50 1.15	75 30 30 30 35 40 40 40 40 75	12 12 12 15 15 15 15 20 25 15 30 20	
Common. Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large WISS CHARD.				10 10	
Plant and cultivate as Beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens and the center leaf cooked and served like asparagus. Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, highly ornamental				18	
Sow the seeds in March or Aprilin the hot-bed or in pots in a numy exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healths, thocky plants, they may be transplanted or re-potted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible, in possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sumny location. Trimming of the hierals, training to a stake of earth, to allow the foliage to open and all ot the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops makes a very nice support for training fhem on. Cardinal. (N.w.) See description on page 8. New Red Apple. A new, very large round solid sort, of brilliant color and fine quality. Rochester Pavorite. (New.) See page 8. Mayflower. (New.) See page 8. Mayflower. (New.) See page 8. Mayflower. (New.) See page 8. The Favorite. (New.) See page 10. Supply directly from the originator. Livingston's Perfection. (New.) See page 8. A splendid spherical tomato, for canning or shipping, solid. Livingston's Perfection. (New.) Yery prolific, contains but few seeds. Not affected by rot. —package only Alpha. New. A first early variety. Red Chief. Cross between Gen. Grant and Excelsior, thrifty and productive, fruit solid, with few seeds. Triumph. New. Of large size, productive and solid, ripens well around the stem. Criterion. New.) Closely allied to the peach variety. Red Chief. Cross between Gen. Grant and Excelsior, thrifty and productive, fruit solid, with few seeds. Conqueror, Of the Canada Victor class, but not so large, solid or early vines small. Livingston's Acme. (New.) Supply directly from the originator. Citerion. New.) Closely allied to the peach variety. Powell's. New. Smooth and solid, of gad say and well promite term. Conqueror, Of the Canada Victor class, but not so large, solid or early vines small. Livingston's Acme.	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	3.18 3.18 3.18 3.18 3.18 3.18 3.18 3.18	5 1.00 5 1.00 72 5 1.00 6 1.00 6 1.00 6 1.00 6 1.00 6 1.00 6 1.00 6 1.00 7 2 1.00 7 3 1.00 7 3 1.00 7 4 1.00 7 5 1.00 7 7 1.00 7	33 33 33 33 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	

Saskatchewan. (New.) See page 20. (For premium, see page 1.). Golden Green Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Golden Green Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Golden Green Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Golden Granty White Fife Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Golden Granty White Fife Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 8 Golden Granty Granty Green G	JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE	-570-00				
Teltow. New See page 1 Teltow. New See page 1 Milau Strapped Leaft (New See description on page 3. Milau Strapped Leaft (New See description on page 3. Milau Strapped Leaft (New See description on page 3. Milau Strapped Leaft (New See description on page 3. Milau Strapped Leaft (New See description on page 3. Milau Strapped Leaft (New See description on page 3. Northeapt 7 French. A thiesited variety, double for its earliness size and quoidy	lease see page 23 for full description of varieties of Onion.	p_R	ICES	QF S	Seed	s.
Settly Long White Notice Control of the Control of	PURNIP. English Varieties.	exp.	lb. mail	¼ lb.	OZ.	pk's
White Rock. (New.) An improvement on the Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than the Sweet Greman German	Extra Early French. A distinct variety, oblong in shape; valuable for its earliness, size and quality. Nimble Six Weeks. Early; rutabaga shaped; handsome and well flavored. Purple Top Globe. Contesting the Field with the Red Top; a fine, thick, round, quick-growing variety. Nontinagny. (New.) See page 8. Purple Top Munich. (New.) See page 12. White Egg. (New.) (See page 14) Large, handsome, early; keeps first-rate. Carter's Stone or Stubble. Almost as early as White Top or White Dutch, but much thicker; handsome. Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition. Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick. Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color clear white, desirable. Early Red (or Purple) Top Flat. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular. Early White Top Flat. Differs from Red Top only in color. Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or for field culture. An excellent American variety. Orange Jelly. A round, yellow English turnip of finer quality than Golden Ball. Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less caten by worms than most sorts. Long White Cowhorn. Matures quickly, carrot shaped, fine grained and sweet. White Tankard. One of the English varieties—in shape resembling a tankard. White-fleshed; a very heavy croppe Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet. Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half way between the early varieties and the Rutabaga. It does not succeed in all localities.	65 65 65 65 65 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	80 80 80 80 85 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	15 12 12 12 12 12 12 15 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition. 63 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. Has a small top, the root and thin rind and ranks hight in England. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. Has a small top, the root and thin rind and ranks high in England. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Swede. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort. Short neck and oblong in shape. Yellow ilselved. 60 + 75 ± 55 ± 12 dotten Shamrock Swede. Messes. Career & Co. mak this set the best of their Swede turnips. 60 + 75 ± 12 dotten Shamrock Swede. Messes. Career & Co. mak this set the best of their Swede turnips. 60 + 75 ± 12 dotten Shamrock Swede. Messes. Career & Co. mak this set the best of their Swede turnips. 60 + 75 ± 12 dotten Shamrock Swede. 80 + 75 ± 12 dotten Shamroc		ot!				
### WHITLOOF. New. (See page 8)	German. Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition. Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root and thin rind and ranks high in England. American Rutabaga. Popular among our market gardeners for table and stock. Flesh very solid; keeps well Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest swedes; a handsome round variety of excellent quality for the table Large White French or White Swede. A white market rutabaga. Sweet German or Russian. White, sweet, excellent—a first-rate keeper. (For premium, see page 1.) Skirving's Purple Top Rutabaga. A standard field variety for stock and fine for family use. Yellow fleshed. Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort. Short neck and oblong in shape. Yellow fleshed. London Purple Top Swede. Round in shape: grows to a larger size than Skirving's and has a shorter neck.	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 65 60	75 75 75 75 75 80 75	25 25 25 25 25 25	10 10 10 10	555555555
### CHINESE YAM BULBLETS. ### PRAINS, GRASSES, CEOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, &c.						
Saskatchewan. (New.) See page 20. (For premium, see page 1). Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (New page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (New page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (New page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (New page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (New page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 1 for premium.) Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 1 for premium. Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 1 for premium. Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 1 for premium. Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 1 for premium. Corea Mountain Spring Wheat. Corea Mountain Spring Whe	WHITLOOF. New. (See page 8)	ly			720	10
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Saskatchewan. (New.) See page 20. (For premium, see page 1.) 60 lbs. 1.00 3.00 1.25 50 Green Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 60 lbs. 1.00 3.00 1.00 40 Velvet Chaff Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. 60 75 2.00 1.00 40 Early White Pife Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. 60 75 2.00 1.00 40 Freach Imperial Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 18 for description and full prices. 60 1.00 3.00 1.00 40 White Russian Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 18 for description. package only New Race Horse Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Belgian Oats. (New.) See description on third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 Welcome Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 Welcome Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See full page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See full page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See full page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See full page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See full page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) See full page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) 32 75 2.50 1.00 40 White Russian Oats. (New.) S			1			
Spring Rye I have a fine strain of this, New England grown. 32 50 1.25 1.00 40	Saskatchewan. (New.) See page 20. (For premium, see page 1). Go by Green Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) Go Velvet Chaff Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.) French Imperial Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 8 White Russian Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 8 Golden Grain, or Palestine Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover for description package only New Race Horse Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.). White Belgian Oats. (New.) See description on third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.). Welcome Oats. (New.) See page 19. (See page 1 for premium.). American Triumph Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.). White Russian Oats. A well-known variety; straw tall and stiff. White Zealand Oats. Remarkably free from rust: a good cropper.	1.00 1.50 75 75 1.00 75 60 60 75 50	3.00 5.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 2.7: 1.50 1.75 2.5(1.25 1.25	1.25 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0	50 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	10 10 10 10 10 10 23 15 10 10 10 10 10
Lucerne. (See page 1.) Amber Cane. See page 12. Orange Cane. See page 12. Per pound per express, 25 cents 1.00 Hungarian Grass. A magnificent forage crop for light land. Two crops may be grown the same season 1.00 Red Top Grass. Cov Peas. Very popular in the South for stock and plowing under for manure. Rape Seed. Cranberry Vines. (See page 23). Graffting Wax. Doura. See page 20. Per pound per express, 25 cents 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Giant Summer Rye. Kernels enormously large; a Spring rye. Spring Rye. I have a fine strain of this, New England grown. Imperial Barley. (New.) See description on third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium. 48 Silver Hull Buckwheat. (New.) Husks thinner than those of common sort. Stands drouth first-rate German or Golden Millet. Broader and stouter than Hungarian, but later. 48 Alsike Clover. 60 "Red Clover.	$ \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 1.00 \\ 70 \\ 70 \\ 4.00 \end{array} $	75 3.06 2.00 2.00 2.01 \$15	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.25	40 40 40 40 40 50	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Lawn Grass. Fine mixture. Cow Peas. Very popular in the South for stock and plowing under for manure. Teosinte. See page 14. Rape Seed. Cranberry Vines. (See page 23). Grafting Wax. Doura. See page 20. 1.00 40 1.25 4.00 1.25 6.0 1.00 3.00 1.00 40 1.00 40 1.00 40	Amber Cane. See page 12	70	2.00	1.50 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	60 40 40 40 40 40 40	10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Cranberry Vines. (See page 23). Grafting Wax. Doura. See page 20	Lawn Grass. Fine mixture. 15 Cow Peas. Very popular in the South for stock and plewing under for many 66 66	1.25	4.00	1.25	63	10
Doura. See page 20	Kape Seeu			17 00	40	16
	rer nound per every 40 cents				N "	16
Prices for Red Clover, Lucerne, Timothy and Red Top in quantity given upon application.					. 00	10

VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No discount on these.)

Grown from stock seeds supplied by me. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plants sent C. O. D. or per mail.

All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well "hardened" before sending out.

PEPPERS. Hot-bed plants (ready in June).	per per doz. 100.	CABBAGE.	per per 1,000.
Spanish Monstrous	75 5.00 75 5.00 75 5.00	Jersey Wakefield	1.20 9.00 1.20 9.00 1.20 9.00
TOMATO. Hot-bed plants (ready in May).	40		1.20 5.00
Acme. Paragon. Canada Victor. Livingston's Perfection. CELERY. Celd-frame plants (ready in June).	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 40 & 2.50 \\ 40 & 2.50 \\ 40 & 2.50 \\ 40 & 2.50 \\ per & per \\ 1 0 0 & 1,000 \end{array}$	Improved American Savoy Stone Mason. Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick. Premium Flat Dutch.	$ \begin{vmatrix} 40 & 3.50 \\ 40 & 3.50 \\ 40 & 3.50 \\ 40 & 3.50 \end{vmatrix} $
London Red	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1.00 & 7.00 \\ 1.00 & 7.00 \end{array} $	OTTO THE TOTAL THE STATE OF THE	
Crawford's Half Dwarf	1.00 7.00	Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CELERY. Out-door sown (ready from July 15th).		Out-door sown (ready in June).	
London Red, extra plants	75 7.00		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline 1.00 & 7.50 \\ 1.00 & 7.50 \\ \hline \end{array}$

SMALL FRUITS. (Per Mail, or Express at purchaser's expense. No discount.)

Will my friends, if possible, kindly please send in their orders for these by April 10th.

STRAWBERRIES.	100 1,0	doz. doz. 10 mail exp. exp
The lift culture plant 15 by 15 inches: for matted growth, mail or	xp. ex	Downing's Seedling. Best of the new hardy varieties. 1.25 1.00 7.0
1 4 throo fout apart and plants one 100h apart in the		Houghton's Seedling. Not subject to mildew 1.00 75 5.0
row. This selection comprises the best of the standards, and the newer sorts. I can supply in August potted plants of		RASPBERRIES.
	.] `	Plant Black Cap variety 5 feet apart each way, the other
express or freight at purchaser's expense. Those marked with "P" are pistillate varieties, needing non-pistillate sorts		kinds 4 feet. Plant shallow and cut back the canes. Leave
near them.		but three or four suckers to grow.
Pipers Seedling. (New.) Medium large; very pro-		Marlboro. New. Says the originator, "It has thus far proved to be the hardiest, earliest, largest and best
ductive; ripens early; good keeper. 1.40 1	.00 6.	
Tersey Queen, P. (New.) Late; large vine; very nardy;		Hansell. New. Red, of exceeding promise 1.25 1.60 6.6
enlanded keeper	.00 6.	Superb. New. Red. Early, hardy, vigorous, productive 1.25 1.06 6.0
Old fron Clad. New, Early, vigorous; fruit carries	00 0	Euthbert. Red, remarkably productive 1.00 75 3.
groll : light scarlet m color	1.00 6.	
*Manchester. P. New. Exceedingly productive on light soil; fine color, medium carly. 1.40 1	00.1	
*Didwell New An early Western sort of great promise 1.40 1		10 00 00
Croscent Seedling, P. Wonderfully productive; rarge [1.40] i		
2Chornless Vigorous grower: Derries large; late 1.30 1		
Me Women Very 1919 SOFT		Worder Charton Now Hardy and productive 10 ats
*Miner's Prolific. One of the best. 1.40 1 Wilson's Albany. The great market berry. 1.40 1		nave been picked from a single vine. Price, post-
*Charles Downing. Very hardy and productive 1.40		n para, 40 cts. each
		Kitfatinny. Very large, exceedingly productive 1.00 75 3. Snyder. Very hardy, enormously productive 1.25 1.00 4.
CURRANTS.		CDADES Justin ald white Hill and O 17
Currants do best on deep, strong, rich soil. Have bushes doz. d	doz.	
four feet apart each way. Cut back young shoots one third every year To protect from currant worms dust with helle-	exp.	Soil should be dry and warm. I lant 9 by 6, Cut back, after mail mail ex
bore at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repeat when		leaves fall, to two eyes. Cedar posts and wire for trellis.
fruit is about full grown.		Francis B. Hayes. New. Color, amber yellow; flesh
Fay's Prolific. Says the introducer: "As compared		tender, juicy, of delicate and fine flavor, vine vigor-
with Cherry, it is equal ill size, better in havor, and	6.00	ous and hardy, productive. Foliage healthy 1.00 Pocklington. Golden color, berries large, sweet, red. 50
far more prolific." 1-year vines; price, 60 cts 6.25 6 Victoria. Red, very long bunches	75 4	
Charmy Root largest of the recs	75 4	Duchess, White, hardy, early, fruit first-class 50
White Grape. The best white 1.00	75 4	Prentiss. Hardy, vigorous, flesh tender and sweet 60
		Jefferson. No out-door grape is more desirable 60
GOOSEBERRIES.		Brighton. A red grape, nearly equals Delaware 30 3.25 3.
Plant three by four feet in deep rich soil, in as cool at 10-		Moore's Early. Healthy, vigorous, remarkably early. 30 3.25 3. Concord. Standard for hardiness and productiveness. 30 3.25 3.
cation as possible. To protect from carrant worms follow	Ļ	Delaware. Unsurpassed for quality
same instructions as given above for currants.		200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB ROOTS, &c. (No discount.)

Defiance Asparagus Roots, two years old.

Onover's Asparagus Roots, two years old.

Price per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$8.00; the two-years roots are too bulky to send by mail.

Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00; per 100, per mail, \$1.50.

Rhubarb. Victoria and Linnæus.

Garden Mint and Bergamot Roots.

The sweet-smelling mint of our grandmothers, and certain to root; grow rapidly...per mail, 25 cts. each.

TREE SEEDLINGS. (Per Mail, or Express at purchaser's expense. No discount.) For Hedge and Tree Seeds, see page 52.

in moillown beautiful town	
height doz doz 100 100 1,000 height doz doz 100 100 1,000 in. mail exp. mail exp. exp. in. mail exp. mail exp. exp.	·qz
The state of the s	-
American Larch 5 to 12 35 25 1.25 75 6.00 American Spruce 5 to 12 35 25 1.25 75 6.	.00
2 10 25 25 1 25 25 00 Hem/ock Spruce	i_00
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1.111
American Arbor vite 5 12 35 25 1.25 75 6.00 Catalpa Speciosa. 5 12 40 30 1.75 1.25 9.	.00

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

	lb. l	b. ¼lb.	oz.	pk'g		oz.	pk'g		pk'g
Sage—American seed. Thyme—French, high flavored. Thyme, broad-leaved English. Summer Savory. Sweet Marjoram Caraway Hoarhound	3.35 3 1.50 1 1.85 2 85 1.	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1.50 \\ .50 & 1.30 \\ .65 & 56 \\ .00 & 6 \\ .00 & 5 \end{array}$	50 40 20 25 10	5 5 5 5	Saffron White or Opium Poppy Coriander Sweet Basil Dill Hyssop. Rue	10 15 10 15	5 5 5 5	Lavender. per oz. 30 Rosemary per oz. 50 Sweet Fennel. Fenugreek Catnip Melis Balm Wormwodd	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Me About September first I intend to send out a catalogue of Bulbs and Seeds for Fall Planting. Will those of my customers who would like to receive one, state the fact when ordering their seeds?

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

TUBEROSES.

THE PEARL. More dwarf and having larger flowers than the common sort. Start in the house in April and then transplant to the open ground for summer blooming. First quality bulbs, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, post-paid.

GLADIOLUS BULBS. Ready in April.

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row and two inches underground.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendil Mixtures.

SPLENDID NAMED SORTS.

TITIS Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter, cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.

Price, po	st-paid.	Each.	
Album. Pure white and very fragrant.		50	\$5.00
Auratum, Golden Rayed Japan. Blooming in great profusion and deliciously fragrant		50	5.00
Candinum. Very hardy; snow white and fragrant. One of the best for forcing		15	1.25
Precox. Pure white with slight rose tint on the end of the petals; perfectly hardy		50	5.00
Roseum. White spotted with rose.		25	2.50
Robrum. Rose spotted with crimson		25	2.50
Tigrinum Flore Pleno. Double Tiger Lily. This bears great numbers of double bright orange red flowers spe	otted with	l l	
black		30	3.03
Water Lily, Nymphia Odorata. Plant in a soft, muddy bottom in shallow water. A half barrel, free from salt or			
be used with six or eight inches of pond mud at bottom, putting it in cellar over winter		.40	4.00

MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE. Ready in April.

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer or the house in the winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes. Tubers, each 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents.

SMILAX. (Ready in April.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 20 cents; large bulbs, 35 cents.

PAMPAS PLUMES.

I have a fine lot of these splendid parlor ornaments of a natural creamy white color, from 25 to 28 inches long, which I will forward, post-paid, for 30 cents each.

hoice Varieties of

DIVIDED INTO ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

For the convenience of my customers I have divided my list of Flowers into Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. I have aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately, I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my flower seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my vegetable seed. Let me remind my friends that flower seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plantin the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then, seed the size of sweet-peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep, and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in and facilitate vegetation if a newspaper is spread over the surface, after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by Clubs. Terms to Dealers on application.

NOVELTIES	S FOR 1885.						
Aquilegia. (Columbine) Californica Hybrida. Pkg. The flowers are of golden yellow color with dark red spurs and sepals Aster. Boston Florists' Double White. This is the very best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding purposes. A favorite with the Boston florists. A cross between the Victoria and Truffaut's. The flowers are very double, imbricated, pure white and globular in form. As the plant produces all its flowers near the top it needs support from heavy winds and rain. Coleus. New Large Leaved. Six sorts selected from the largest and most superbly variegated foliage plants. Daisy. Double Quilled, Mixed. Each bloom is the nicest little pompon that can be seen; the flowers are produced in abundance and in great variety of color. Delphinium Imperial flore pleno. Pure White. In the assortment of Emperor Larkspur the white color has not been represented till now. I now offer for the first time this pure white variety Eucharidium Breweri. A rare and truly magnificent species of dwarf spreading habit of	Myosotis Elegantissima. The sky-blue flowers surmounting the compact bushes of the plants, as well as the nice silvery variegated foliage, make it a valuable plant for edging and carpeting purposes. It is equally well adapted for pot culture. True from seed						
rowth and narrow lanceolate foliage. The color of the flower is a pleasing purplish rose, shading to white in the center. It is of the same easy culture as the different kinds of Clarkia	violet with white eye Schizanthus Pinnatus Roseus. The flowers are of a delicate rose color, shading off at the center to white, whereas the uppermost petal is almost entirely covered with a blood-red spot. Of great value for masses and borders 25 Verbena. Hybrida Coccinea Foliis Aureis. Highly interesting and effective, with golden yellow foliage which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet color of the flowers. The seed reproduces the variety exactly						
DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF LATE INTRODUCTION.							
Acroclinium Roseum. (New Double.) Nothing more beautiful in the way of Everlasting Flowers has been introduced. Per package, 20 Ageratum Large-flowering. Dwarf. Blue. Quite dwarf, with large, dark blue flowers rising well above the folium.	Double Dwarf Catchfly. This is the first double dwarf catchfly sent outPer package, 20 Three-Colored Celeriac. Beautiful for the decoration of meatsPer package, 10						

Acroclinium Roseum. (New Double.)	D
Nothing more beautiful in the way of Everlasting Flowers has	
been introducedPer package,	20
Ageratum Large-flowering. Dwarf. Blue.	T
Quite dwarf, with large, dark blue flowers rising well above	
the foliagePer package,	20
Aquilegia Skinneri flore pleno. Double Yellow and	: D
White Columbine.	
Flowers extremely double, partly with double yellow and	qu
partly with double white corollasPer package	25 E
Browallia. Dwarf. (Blue.)	
A bed in full bloom looks like a blue carpet Per package	10 pu
Canterbury Bells. Medium striata.	Pe
The flowers of this entirely new variety are white curiously	E
dotted and streaked with violetPer package,	15
Clarkia. Mrs. Langtry.	be
Color of the purest white with a center of brilliant carmine.	: : be:
Per package	

ouble Daisy. "Longfellow." Flowers of unusual size; a dark rose color. Of value for bouiets......Per package, 20 rigeron Pulchellos. A hardy Aster-like perennial, nearly 3 feet high, with numerous urple flowers lasting long when cut and put in water.

xacum. New. Clusters of violet purple flowers with yellow anthers, most eautifully cyclamen-scented. Half hardy. It blooms incessantly uring the summer and upon being removed to the house will bloom freely all the winter......Per package, 25

Forget-me-not, Alpine, Large-flowered.		Pansies.
The flowers of this variety exceed by far in size those of any other Alpine Forget-me-not. They are of a sky-blue in color, with a clearly-defined yellow eyePer package,	20	Havana Brown, new shade
Godetia. "Bijou."		Papaver. "Danebrog."
at the same of case points	20	The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish or Swiss national ban-
Lobelia. "White Gem."		Per package, 1
Well adapted to appease the hunger of gardeners for a first-class white flowering plant for marginal bedsPer package,	25	Petunia. (Double.) "Brilliant Rose." One of the most brilliant of all double flowering Petunias. Per package
Marigold. Prince of Orange.		Petunia. Large flowering, yellow-throated.
The flowers are striped with an intense shade of orange and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flowerPer package,	15	The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat beautifully veined. Seed scarcePer package,
Mignonette. "Golden Queen."		Phlox Drummondi, Grandiflora Aureo-stellata.
A distinct, yellow-flowered variety. The habit is dwarf, sturdy	, .	Very large-flowering, bright coppery rose, with a large yellow star extending to the middle of the petals
and compact	10	Rheum Collinianum.
Nasturtium. "Empress of India."		A new and very ornamental leaved Rhubarb. The leaves are
The most brilliant of the dwarfs, its rich velvety flowers of such intensity of color as to be dazzling to look uponPer package,	1ā	very deeply cut and of very graceful shape. The flowers are of a reddish rose color, a really fine ornamental sortPer package,
Pansies.		Statice Samoroni.
	15	The Seedsmen from Germany who send this out say of it: "One of the showiest annuals. Its branching flower spikes of a rose
Azure Blue, very finePer package, Bronze-ColoredPer package, Gold-Margined, very odd and finePer package,	15	color appear from 10 to 15 on each plant. One plant will last in flower more than two months," Per package,

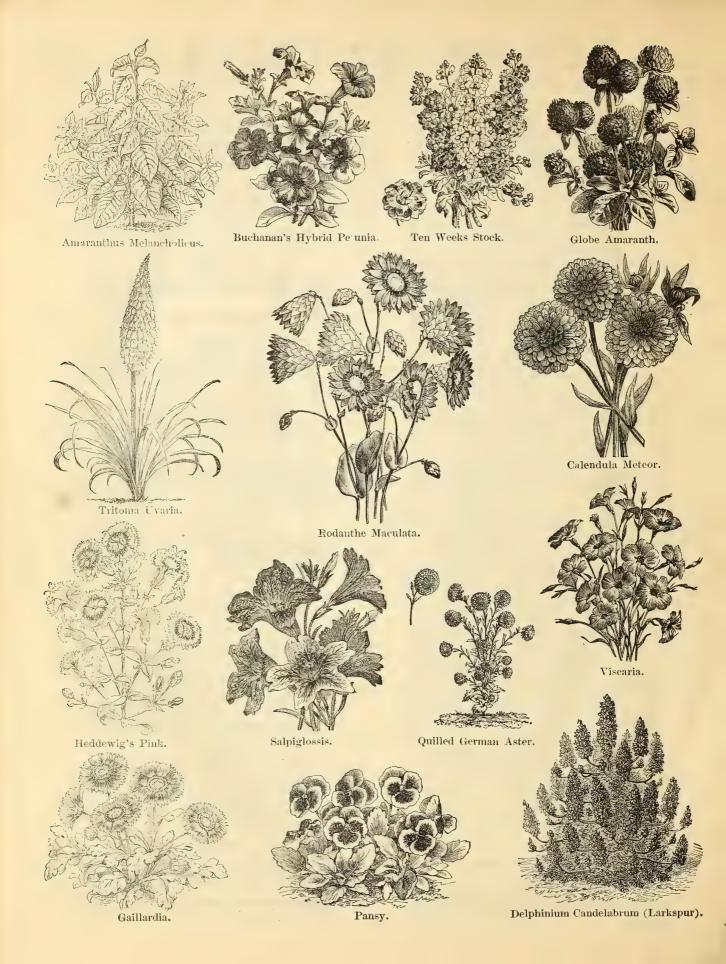
ANNUALS, OR PLANTS THAT BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR AND THEN PERISH.

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Pr ce per P'k'ge
1	Abronia Umbellata	5	12	Amaranthus Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves scar- let, yellow and green; beautiful	5
	scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Bloom from August until October.		13	Ammobium Alatum. A white Everlasting Flower. Makes very pretty dried	5
	Acroclinium. (See, also, page 41.)			flowers. Hardy.	
	The most beautiful of the everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand.		14	———, Grandiflorum. A very large flowering variety	15
2.	Acroclinium Atroroseum. Very large, of a dark rose		15	Anagallis, Mixed	5
3	color	5		Beautiful trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, &c.	
4 5	—, Alba. Pure White	5 5	16	Asperula Azurea	5
	A hardy plant with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers.	3		Dwarf habit, with fine foliage and deliciously fragrant bright sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost. Well adapted for shady places.	
6	Ageratum, Mixed. (See, also, page 41.)	5		Aster. (See, also, page 41.)	
	Suitable for beds and especially nice for cutting. Grows about one foot high. Set six inches apart.			Sow the seed early in the spring under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot	
7	Agrostemma, Mixed	5		apart.	1
	Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high. Should be set five or six inches apart.		17	Aster, New Brilliant Vermilion. Very dazzling in	15
	Alyssum.		18	Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet. A new very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties	15
	Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rock-work. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.		19	—, Dwarf. Brilliant-rose. Quite a new and striking hae, wanting till now in the tribe of Dwarf Asters and very vivid	15
8	Alyssum, Sweet. White, very sweet, and blooms freely all summer. Hardy. Per ounce, 40 cents	5	20	—, Coppery Scarlet, Dwarf Chrysantha-flowered. New. (Very fine.).	15
	Amaranthus.		21	, Dwarf Turban. New. Very dark foliage. Flowers yery handsome, carmine mixed with white	15
	Ornamental foliaged plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half-hardy.		22	, Trophy. Mixed Varieties. As hardy as the old	
9	Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. The lower half of leaf a fiery red scarlet, the upper half maroon. It is			Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self- supporting globular bushes, studded with beautiful symmetrically formed flowers. All the varieties are	
	sometimes tipped with yellow; said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental-leaved plant		23	double, brilliant and true in color	10
10	—, Melancholicus. (See Plate.) Blood-red foliage of			mended for the brilliancy of its color	25
	brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. One and a half feet	5.	24	—, "Prince of Novelties." The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson lake, the inper ring splashed irregularly with rose; center, pure white	1
1.1	, Salicifolius. As a foliage plant it is one of the finest in cultivation. Leaves changing in color from		25	—, Dark Purple-red, Peony Flowered; magnificent.	25
	a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age. From its graceful appearance, this is		26	, Black-Brown, Peony Flowered, magnificent.	20
	sometimes called "Fountain Plant."	5	20	color	20

				and, which is the state of the	
No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge
27	Aster, "Goliath." An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to two and a half feet in height, profusely covered with flowers immense in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and very double. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark		51	Bocconia frutescens. Beautiful foliaged greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in summer. Browallia. (See, also, page 41.) Grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable; grown in bedsprayers.	
28	blue, ash grey and crimson —, Washington. White. Flowers very globular and	20	52	beds; one and one-half feet. Half-hardy. Browallia, Roezli, (New.). A large-flowered bushy species with azure-blue yellow-	10
29	 extremely pure in color. Flowers extremely large Washington. Peach-bloom. Flowers immense, very globular and extremely delicate in tint. Seeds 	25 25	53	throated nowers. Peculiar and elegant. —, Blue , with white center. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and one-half feet.	
30	scarce	20	54 55	, M1xed	5 5
	habit from any other kind of Aster. The plant is of robust growth with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a bright, deep satiny rose, having a well defined, pure white center	15	56	Bryonopsis Laciniata. An elegant climber, with Ivy-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet. Half-hardy. Calendula Meteor. See Plate. The handcoment variety of the Bet Mariable Care.	10
31	—, "The Meteor." A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant. Fine.			The handsomest variety of the Pot Marigolds, Cream white, center edged with orange, perfectly double. Callirhoe.	
32	, German, Double Quilled and Striped. (See Plate.) Twenty splendid varieties mixed	10		Beautiful hardy free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small and continuing throughout the summer and fall.	
33	—, Globe Flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed.	10	57	Callirhoe, Pedata. Rich purple crimson, with white eye, two feet.	10
34	—, Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed	10	58	—, Involucrata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple crimson flowers; desirable for hanging- baskets	İ
35	—, Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection- Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size and		59	Canary Bird Flower. A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful	10
	fullness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed	10		yellow fringed flowers and finely divided foliage; a general favorite. Half-hardy.	
36	——, Pyramidal, Large and Double. These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra, double flowers. Very	10		Candytuft. A well-known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.	
37	showy. Sixteen varieties mixed		60 61	Candytuft, New Carmine	1 5
38	splendid varieties mixed. —, Giant Emperor. A tall, strong growing variety, with immense flowers. Flowers few, but very double and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties.	10	62 63 64	—, Purple. —, Crimson. —, Fragrant. — Catch-fly. (See, also, page 41.)	5 5 5 5
39	rieties mixed	15		A hardy annual about one foot high:—produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.	
40	the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed —, Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. A beautiful Aster with neat, pompon flowers. Many very fine varie-	10	65	Catch-fly, New Double, "Zulu King." Very striking and beautiful, of very compact habit; color brilliant carmine	
41	ties mixed. —, Above varieties mixed.	15 15	66 67	—, Red. —, White	5
42	Bachelor's Button. (Centaurea.)	5		Centranthus.	
43	A showy hardy annual, about two feet high—succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart. Balloon Vine	10		Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.	
40	Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule (white in color), from which it de- rives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the green-		68 69	Centranthus, Rose	5 5
	house or out-door decoration. Half-hardy. Balsams.			Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October.	
	Most magnificent, and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed		70	Chrysanthemum, Lord Beaconsfield. New. Rich crimson maroon, edged and striped with gold	15
	early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.		71	-, Sultan. New. A beautiful velvety maroon, with golden rim and fine dark-brown center. Very showy.	15
44 45	Balsams, Double Yellow. (New.)	15	72 73	, Double White	5
46	new luminous color	20 10	74	-—, Mixed	5
47	—, Spotted, Rose-Flowered Mixed. Very large flowered, double and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white.	15	75	A well-known greenhouse favorite. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage. Cineraria, Fine Mixed	
48	—, Dwarf Camellia Mixed. From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot			A very pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high	1
49	Bartonia Aurea. A showy, hardy annual, growing about two feet high, bearing very brilliant yellow flowers. Thin plants to	5	76	—blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart. Clarkia, Double Carmine. A splendid variety of this annual, with large, densely double flowers of a	f i
50	Beet, Dell's Ornamental Dwarf. Leaves peculiarly rich in color; highly ornamental as a foliage plant.	5	77 78 79 80	bright carmine color —, Rosea —, White —, Purple —, Mixed	5 5 5
			11 20	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'g
81	Clianthus Dampieri. (Glory Pea.)	25		Delphinium. (See, also, page 41.)	
	One of the most attractive plants in cultivation.	20	1	Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of	
	A shrubby climber, with neat foliage and drooping clus-			shades and striking appearance. Hardy.	
	ters of large, rich, scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in		104	Delphinium Candelabrum. (See Plate.) A new and	
	length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil and should			clegant variety of Larkspur. The branches are beautifully curved, (pointing upwards,) diminishing in	
	be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when			length as they approach the top of the center spike,	
	cold weather comes.			thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied	10
			105	Erysimum Peroffskianum	10 5
	Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for train-			A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high	9
	ing on trellis-work, wire globes, &c.			bearing spikes of deep orange-colored blossoms. Blooms	
82	Clitoria, Cœlestis. Sky-blue; from East Indies	10		from June to September.	
	Cobea Scandens.			Eschscholtzia.	
	A magnificent, climbing plant of rapid growth, produc-			A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from Tune until Sentember Broduess a brilliant of	
	ing large, bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out-		.	ing from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.	
	door growth in summer, also for the house and green- house. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground, hence		106	Eschscholtzia, Mandarin. New. The inner side of	
	should be started in the house. Place the seed edgewise			the petals is of a rich orange color, the outside of	
	in planting.		107	a rich brilliant Scarlet. Very showy	10
83	Cobea Scandens. Purple	10		distinguished for the abundance of its flowers and	
84	, Alba. White flowered variety of that famous climber.	25		the length of time which they live	. 25
	Cockscomb.		108		
	Very singular and attractive hardy annuals, about two			rose at the base will keep this always as most a desir-	
÷.	feet high.			able variety of Eschscholtzia	15
85	Cockscomb, Japonica Alba. A new white Japanese variety. Said to be very fine	10	109 110	—, Yellow, White	5
86	—, Cristata Variegata. New and beautiful. Gold	10	111	—, Tenuifolia —, Mixed	5
(9()	and Crimson Variegated	10	112	—, Mixed	5
87	—, New Japan.	10		Eternal Flower. Helichrysum.	
88 89	—, Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure)	5		The Eternal Flowers are ornamental in the garden	
90	Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets	5 10		and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years if gathered and dried when	
91	Coleus. (Fine varieties Mixed.) (See, also, page 41.)	30		first open.	
	These gorgeous colored plants with their variecated foliage,		113	Eternal Flower, "Fireball." A beautiful, new "Everlasting." The color of the flowers are of the	
	are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultiva-			"Everlasting." The color of the flowers are of the richest crimson-maroon.	20
	tion. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. No garden, basket, vase nor collection of flowers is complete without		114	- Yellow	5
	them. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house and		115	— , Yellow A new species of	5
	transplant when warm weather comes.		116	Everlasting Flower. The plant forms a compact	
92	Collinsia, Mixed	5		branching bush out of which rises numerous heads	
	Beautiful, hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.			of white flowers in dense clusters, appearing profusely on the ends of the flower stems and of the many	
93	Collomia, Scarlet			smaller side branches. It is a perennial and blooms	
00	A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright red	5		the first year	25
	flowers.		117	Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain	5
	Convolvulus.			A very pretty variegated, foliage plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender,	
	Beautiful and showy half hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot		118	Flax, Crimson. (Linum Grandiflorum.)	5
	apart. Blooms from July until autumn,		110	A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high and very	
94	Convolvulus, Minor, (Dwart) Mixed	5		effective and showy for bedding purposes.	
95	—, —, Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white	5	119	Fuchsia, or "Ladies' Ear Drop." (Finest	
96	Convolvulus Major. (Morning Glory.) Fine varieties	1		and newest varieties mixed.)	35
	mixed. A well-known, beautiful, climbing annual, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, &c			Elegant flowering plants of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require	
	Coreopsis. (Calliopsis.)	õ		a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.	
	One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being		120	Gaillardia Mixed. (See Plate.).	5
	so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.			Hardy annuals, universally admired for their fine dis- play. Grow about eighteen inches high, and bloom all	
97	Coreopsis, Drummonds, Large vellow flowers with			summer.	
00	crimson center.	5	121	, Double. The blooms are not double in the	
98	, Mixed varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety-brown.	5		strict botanical sense. The effect however is the same. A splendid mixture of sulphur yellow, golden	
	Cosmea.	0		yellow, orange, amaranth and claret	25
	These very showy annuals closely resemble Coreopsis			Gaura.	
	and should be treated in like manner.			An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant,	
99	Cosmea Bipinata	5		continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of white and red tinted	
100	—, Purpurea	1 2		nowers; a profuse bloomer. Succeeds best in sandy	
101	Cosmidium, Burridge's	5	122	loam. Half-hardy.	
	An elegant annual, growing about two feet high, with rich, brilliantly-colored flowers.			Gaura, Lindheimeri. White with pink calyx	5
	Cypress Vine.		123	Geranium Fancy, Splendid Mixed	25
	Most beautiful and popular tender climber with years			Gilia,	
	delicate tern-like foliage and numerous flowers.	1		Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting	
700	Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant			thenes to one foot high, and very desirable for planting	1
102 103	— White,	5		in masses or detached patches.	

***************************************				THOE H.	
No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge
125	Gilia, Rose		146	Hibiseus Africanus	5
126	—, Tricolor	5	1	A showy and beautiful, hardy annual, eighteen inches	
	Globe Amaranths. (See Plate.)	1	147	high, blooming from June to September.	
	Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a		147	Hollyhock. Dwarf Chinese. Showy, hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in	
	long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.			hot-bed and transplant one foot apart	5
127 128	Globe Amaranth, White.	5 5	148	Hyacinth Bean. (Dolichos.)	5
129	— —, Variegated. — —, Mixed	5		Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies, produc-	
130		5	149	ing clusters of brilliant flowers. Ice Plant	5
	Godetia. (See, also, page 42.)			A singular-looking, tender annual with thick, fleshy	
	Very attractive, hardy annuals of easy culture, about one foot high, flowering in July and August. Flowers of			leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with	
	a beautiful satiny texture.			crystals of ice.	
131	Godetia, Lady Albemarle. Plants about one foot high, growing in a pyramidal form; flowers very large, and			Ipomea.	
	of the most intense glowing carmine color, the edges			Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage and the brilliant and varied hues of	
	of the petals slightly suffused with delicate lilac. The flowers are produced in such wonderful pro-			its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps or trees, &c.	
	fusion and are of such intense color that the plants		150	Ipomea Atroviolacea, violet, bordered with pure white;	
•	have the most brilliant appearance. It is perfectly hardy, and if sown out of doors in autumn will bloom			superb	10
132	early in the following summer.	10	151	—, Bona Nox. Evening Glory	10
	Godetia is pronounced by Platz, the German seed			This very interesting plant is as its name indicates, allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in	
	grower, as even an improvement upon "Lady Albermarle." Its splendid flowers of a very bright car-			choosing the evening for its time of blooming. It is also deliciously fragrant. The dower is pure white	
	mine rose, are extremely large and flamed white at	1		and very large. Soak the seed in hot water sev-	
100	the base. It surpasses other varieties of Godetia in remaining much longer in bloom	15	120	eral hours before planting. —, Coccinea. (Star Ipomea.) A beautiful, climbing,	
133	—, Whitney's Brilliant. Of dwarf, compact habit, with large flowers of a brillian t carmine color, changing		152	tender annual closely allied to the Morning Glory,	
104	into tender rose at the margin of the petals	15		producing a profusion of bright scarlet nowers	.0
134	, Mixed	5	153	, Limbata. Blue, elegantly marked with white; superb	5
	Grasses, Ornamental.		154	Elegantissima. One of the richest of the Ipo-	
	The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets both for summer and winter. For Winter use, cut about			meas; blue with intense purple center in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin	10
	the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches and dry in the shade.		155	- Nil Grandiflora. A very beautiful variety from	5
135	Grasses Ornamental, Koeleria Berythea. (New.)			Germany	
	An extremely handsome dwarf annual grass, very de-	9%		Jacobea. (Senecio.)	
136	sirable for borders and bouquets	25		A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy plants, very	
	valuable everlasting grass. Extremely graceful and hence very desirable for winter bouquets		156	effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high. Jacobea, Double, White	10
137	—, —, Eragrostis Brown, New. A valuable ac-	20	157	—, Double, Dark Blue	10
	quisition for winter bouquets for Florists and others.		158	—, Double, Mixed	5
	The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a reddish-brown color and make a striking effect	10	159	Kale, Ornamental. Four elegant varieties. De-	5
138	-, -, Agrostis Nebulosa. The most delicate, fine			sirable as a foliage plant	
139	and feathery of the Ornamental Grasses. Hardy —, Eragrostis Elegans. ("Love Grass.") An	10		Larkspur.	
	exceedingly pretty and highly ornamental grass.	E		Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes	
140	Grows one to two feet. Hardy	J	1	of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.	
	tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its	1	160	Larkspur, Dwarf Ranunculi-Flowered. New. The	
	shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half-hardy	5		plant rises to a height of 12 to 13 inches and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, thickly studded	
141	—, —, Quaking Grass. This graceful shaking grass		i	with spikes of shining brown violet blossoms of a uni-	15
	is very elegant in bouquets and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy	5	161	form height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass. —, Double Carmine. This Larkspur surpasses n	10
	Gypsophila.		101	beauty the colors that have been obtained till now.	15
	Elegant, free flowering, little plants, succeeding in any		160	It is of a fiery carmine	5
	soil. Well adapted to rock-work and edging. Ladies will find this desirable for ornamenting their hair.		162 163	—, Tall Double Rocket	5
142	Gypsophila Muralis. Beautiful, dwarf plant, com-		164	- Hyacinth - flowered. A curious and very	
	plefely covered with starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets.	ő		beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed.	10
143	Hawkweed, Mixed. Crepis	5	165	Tricolor Elegans. A very double variety of very	
	A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, of			handsome colors and most beautifully striped. Two and one-half feet.	10
	easy culture.			Leptosiphon.	
144	Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for	10			
	bedding purposes or pot culture.	Ì		Desirable for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work,	
145	Helipterum Sanfordi	10		and nice for pot plants; succeed in any light, rich soil. Hardy.	
	A new variety of everlasting flowers of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters		166	Leptosiphon Mixed. Colors dark maroon, orange, lilac,	
	of bright golden yellow flowers, excellent for winter			purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow and white. Exceedingly pretty.	5
1	bouquets.	11		cccamgly promy.	



No. ANNUALS. Linaria Maroccana, Mixed. The flowers vary from rose to red and from illac to violet; the inferior petal is generally white. Lobelia. (See, also, page 42.) Strikingly pretty, profuse - blooming plants; their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging-baskets. Hardy. Lobelia Pumila Magnifica. (New.) This is by far the finest form of single Lobelia in cultivation. —, Rosea Oculata. Rose, with white eye. —, Erinus, Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled. ——, Erinus, Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled. Lobelia may be considered justly a great acquisition. Great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much longer duration of bloom. Lophospermum. An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging baskets. Half-hardy. Lophospermum Hendersonii. Flowers of rosy carmine, fine. Ten feet. Lopo-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.). A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.	5 15 10 5 10 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
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Lope-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.). A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns. Lope-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.). A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.	10 5 10 5 1 5 1 10
Love-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.) A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns. 193 194 ——, Double. Cherry color. An acquisition Nasturtium. (See, also, page 42) Nasturtium. Tall mixed	10 5 1 10 1 10
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like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.	1 10
	1 10
175 Love-in-a-mist. (Nigella.)	10
175 Love-in-a-mist. (Nigella.). A curious plant about one foot high, with finely-cut leaves and singular flowers. Hardy. 5 196 —Purplish-violet. (Tom Thumb.).	
Walone late	10
Hardsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high.	5
Set eighteen inches apart. Well adapted to mixed borders. Very freely and makes a strikingly showy appearance	15
176 Malope, Mixed. 5 201 — Spit-fire Brown (New.) A new variety of the	1
The old and well-known Four o'clock. A fine dark-brown color of its flowers	10
plant with flowers of various colors, making a fine sum-	- 5
The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the 204 — Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet.	15
winter, fran-nardy.	- 5
207 Rose	5
Extremely showy, one to two feethigh, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. 208 209, White. (The pearl.). Yellow.	5
Set one foot apart. 210 —, King of Tom Thumb's. Deep secrete blossom	
178 Marigold, African. 5 bluish green foliage, new and fine. To pot. This variety of marigold is well Norman hile.	10
worth much praise. The flowers are large, very	1
orange to a pale lemon and have a dark maroon center. of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful	
They begin blooming very early and continue till after the heavy frosts. They sow their own seed 5 for bedding or for pot culture. Sow early in pots and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.	
180 —, —, French	
181 —, —, Gold-striped, new and fine 5 212 Nolana, Mixed	5
Maurandia. Very pretty, trailing hardy annuals, fine for rock-work hanging-baskets, or for bedding. Select light rich soil.	
An elegant, half-hardy climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis work in the garden. Start early	
in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm.	15
Flowers the first year from the seed and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging-baskets.	
182 Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich, violet flowers 5	
Mignonette. (See, also, page 42.) I would recommend Curled Parsley as fine for edging for the flower garden, fine for vase bouquets, and particular for the flower garden, fine for vase bouquets, and particular for the flower garden.	
larly desirable for flowers arranged in flat dishes	
grance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle 214 Fern Leaved. A most heautiful thing. Luvalue	.5
on poor soil ble as a decorative plant. Resembles a heaufiful moss	10
Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral. This variety is far	ŏ
dwarf and branching with enikes often attaining a delightful contrast with the fively reen of the	
length of from 8 to 14 inches. By pinching the side	
shoots the center spike attains a length of from 18 to 21 inches. The fragrance of this variety is superior to any other in cultivation. It is much beginning the superior and the spike of showly scarlet, white	5
or variegated flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors	
well adapted for market purposes	1

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'g	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'g
	P hlox. (See, also, pages 41 and 42.)		246	Salpiglossis, Mixed. (See Plate.)	10
	A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on			Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.	
218	almost any soil. Phlox Drummondi, Globosa Rosea. This new Phlox has a compact, symmetrical globular habit			Salvia. Very ornamental plants two feet high, producing tall	
219	and every plant is covered with fine, large, sparkling, light rose flowers	15	247	spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot bed and transplant two feet apart. Half-hardy. Salvia, Grandifora Bicolor. (New.) The foliage is varigated with white, and the flowers are white and	
220	A new scarlet striped Phlox of extra large size and hence a great improvement upon others	15	248	rose with scarlet tip. —, Mixed.	15 5
	—, Drummondi nana Compacta Punicea. The striking brilliancy of its cinnabar-searlet was unknown in Phlox till now. The plant forms globular bushes nearly covering itself with flowers; of great		249	—, Coccinea. Splendid scarlet	10
221	value both for pot and out-door culture	20	050	Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work.	
222	umbels, pure white with fiery red eyes	10	250	Sanvitalia, New, Double. Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered by an experienced grower of rare flowers, as	
223	—, Heynholdi Alba. New. The flowers of this beautiful new variety are wholly snow-white. It is, in-		251	"without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth." Schizanthus, Mixed. (See, also, page 41.)	10 5
224	deed, the purest white Phlox yet raised, well adapted for pot culture. ———————————————————————————————————	20	251	Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and one-half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot culture.	
225	substance; color vivid with a pure white disc; habit of growth free and robust	10		Scypanthus. A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious yellow flowers, producing a fine effect trained against ver-	
	ty. Grows in large robust bushes quite covered with brilliant-red flowers till late in autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a Fireball	20	252	andas, trellises, &c. Half-hardy. Scypanthus, Elegans. Yellow, from Chili. Sensitive Plant. (Mimosa Sensitiva.)	
$\frac{226}{227}$	—, Pure White —, Bright Scarlet	10 10	253	A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.	
$\frac{228}{229}$	—, Crimson, striped with white, very beautiful , Splendid, red with white eye	10		Stocks. Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very	
230	—, All Colors Mixed	5		rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, sow early in spring in pots or in the hot- bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.	
	ing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.		254	Stocks, New Perpetual Flowering, Double White. The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty, says: "This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December; the plants	
$\frac{231}{232}$	Pink, Carnation. (See list of Perennials.)	10 20		grow about 12 inches high, and if plenty of room is given, will grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom. If sown in the	
233 234	—, Heddewig's. (See list of Biennials.)	10 5		spring the plant will begin to flower in November and keep in bloom all winter and the following year, out of doors."	
235	——, Laciniatus, Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent, double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most		255 256	—, Brompton's Salter's Scarlet. (See Biennials.). —, Dwarf German. (Finest Mixed.)	15 10
	beautiful colors	15	257	, Ten Weeks, Double Mixed. (See Plate.)	10
236	Papaver Umbrosum	10	258	—, Dwarf, Large Flowering. One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double and of a rich <i>dark</i> crimson color.	15
237	marked with four large black spots. —, Double Mixed. Brilliant and showy, about two feet high, fine for back ground or shrubbery	5		Sunflower. (Helianthus.) Well-known hardy annuals with large showy flowers.	
	Portulacea.	3	259	Sunflower, Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet high and producing large double flowers.	5
	Sow early, in warm, light soil and thin plants to four inches. Hardy.		260	, Variegated. Flowers and end of stock variegated.	10
238 239 240	Portulacca, all colors Mixed. Per ounce, 75 cents —, Scarlet	5 5 5 5	261	—, Globosus. The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling-sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden yellow	5
241 242 243	—, White —, Yellow —, Large flowered Double. (Benary's Best.)	5 5 20	262	Swan River Daisy. (Brachycone.) Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well	10
244	Ricinus Major. Castor Oil Plant A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from	5		adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture. Sweet Sultan. (Centaurea.)	
	four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart. Rodanthe. (See Plate.)		262	Very showy, from one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.	
	A most beautiful and charming pink everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are		263 264	Sweet Sultan, Mixed. ———————————————————————————————————	5
245	very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual. Rodanthe, Maculata.	10	The second secon	flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with their beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders them very desirable for bouquets	5

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No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge
205	Sweet Clover. Valuable for its fragrance	5	277	Verbena, Fine Mixed	10
	Sweet PeasLathyrus Odoratus.)		278	- Finest Mixed	15
	Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in lit- tle clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods			Virginian Pigmy Stock.	
	as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. The earlier they are planted the better the flowers.			Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets or edgings.	
266	Sweet Peas, White	5	279	Virginian Stock, White. One-half foot	5
267	, Black	5	280	Virginian Stock, New Rose. One-quarter foot	5
268	, Scarlet		281	Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven."	1 5
269 270	All Colors Mixed. Per lb., \$1.00; per 1-4	5		(See Plate.)	J
-, -	lb., 30 cents; per ounce, 15 cents.	5		Very pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals,	
271	Tassel Flower, Scarlet. (Cacalia.)	5	1	producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and	
	A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like			growing readily in any soil.	
	flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.			Xeranthemum.	
	Thunbergia.	1 1		Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valua-	
	Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic-work, or for			ble for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals.	
	the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging-		282	Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum. Very	
	baskets.			showy and said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum vet obtained. The flowers are as double as those of	
272	Thunbergia Coccinea. New. A deep scarlet variety	;		Double Buttercup.	10
(1911)	of this beautiful free-flowering climber	25	283	Double, White	5
273	roon centers	10	284		1.
274	Tropæolum, Mixed	10	1	Zinnia. (Youth and Old Age.)	
214	Very ornamental, and easily cultivated as climbers, pro-	1			
	ducing an abundance of richly colored flowers. Half hardy.			A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil and making a very brilliant show. Startearly in pots or under glass and transplant one footapart. The	
275	Venus' Looking-Glass, Mixed	5		same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks and a pro-	
	A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any			fusion will be produced until frost.	
	soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edgings.		285	Zinnia, Tall. Finest varieties double mixed	10
	Verbenas. (See page 41.)		286	, Double White	15
	Well-known and universally popular bedding plants,		287	, Dwarf Double White. New. Very desirable	
	blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals.			from its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers	20
276	Verbena Venosa. New. This does not much resem-		288	, Haageana. Comparatively new; of dwarf, branch-	
	ble the common Verbena. Grows about 18 inches			ing habit; each petal yellow flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower-beds, edgings or	
	high, branches freely and has dark-green serrated foli- age. Should be sown in January and kept very	1		borders	10
	moist till the seed germinate. It is a perpetual flow-		289	, Double Sulphurea Striata. New. Sulphur col-	
	ering plant. It does not mildew and is the proper size to contrast with most Geraniums	5		ored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful when distinct in its colors.	
	5126 to contrast with most defaultums.		1	which distinct in its colors.	1 20
	BIENNIALS, OR PLANTS WHICH	LIVE	AN	D GENERALLY BLOOM TWO YEARS.	
	THE CALLES AN THURS WITH	747 A TR	****/	n emidminiming product the traumo.	

No.	BIENNIALS.	Price per P'k'ge	No.	BIENNIALS.	Price per P'k'ge
290 291	Alonsoa. Ornamental for bedding. Half hardy. Alonsoa, Grandiflora, deep scarlet, two feet high Warszewiczi, bright crimson, one and a half feet.	5	301 303 303	Heartsease, or Pansy. Pure White. —, Fine Yellow, Large Flowered. The brilliancy and beauty of this Pansy make it a great favorite —, Finest Mixed. (Very large stained.)	15 15 25
292	Canterbury Bells. (See, also, page 41.) Well-known biennials, growing about one foot high. Canterbury Bells, Blue Single.	5	304	—, Odier, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful Prize Pansy, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked. —, Emperor William. One of the most valuable of the large growing pansies. Flowers of a rich ultra-	25
293 294 295	— —, White Single — —, Double Mixed	5 10 5	306	marine blue, with a well-defined eye. Honesty. (Lunaria.) Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular seed-vessels that	15
	producing tall spikes of blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Heartsease, or Pansy. (See, also, pages 41—42.) (See Plate.)		307	are quite ornamental and may be kept for a long time. Humea Elegans. A magnificent, half-hardy biennial, 4 to 8 feet high,	5 10
200	A universal favorite. It blooms early the first season and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter.			blooming the second year through the summer and fall. Ipomopsis. Most beautiful plants with spikes of dazzling flowers.	
296	Heartsease, or Pansy. International Paris. New. A superb strain comprising magnificent varieties. Selected as being the best of the numerous groups exhibited in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition	25	308 309	Jpomopsis, orange, from California; three feet	5
297 298 299	-, Fine Mixed, Extra Choice Mixed. These varieties are very superior, King of the Blacks. Deep Coal Black.	15 15	310	Pink, Heddewig's Double Mixed (See Plate.) Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled	10
300	—, "Lord Beaconsfield." The color of the flower is purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance.		311	—, Chinese. Stock Brompton's Salter's Scarlet. A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wallflower in the spring. Very brilliant in color	15

PERENNIALS, OR PLANTS WHICH LIVE MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

		Price			Price
No.	PERENNIALS.	per P'k'ge	No.	PERENNIALS.	per P'k'ge
313	Aconitum. (Monk's-hood)	5		Datura. (Trumpet Flower.)	
	A hardy perennial, grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade.	,		A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet- scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be re-	
314	Alyssum, Saxatile. Yellow, extremely showy	2	021	moved to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.	
315	Aristolochia, Mixed	. 10	331	Datura, Wright's. Flowers bell-shaped, of extraor- dinary size, white bordered with lilac. Two feet	3
	Highly ornamental and attractive climbers, with curiously-shaped flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. The flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe.		332	—, Humilis Double. Double flowers of a rich, golden yellow, a magnificent, free-flowering, sweet-scented variety.	ă
316	Azalea. (Finest varieties mixed.)	25			. *
	One of the most ornamental of greenhouse shrubs and admirably adapted for a window plant. It flowers with great profusion. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. The seed which I send out, I have imported		1	Delphinium. (See, also, page 41.) Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance.	
317	from Germany, from one of the most celebrated of growers. Baptisia Australis		333	Delphinium, Formosum. Flowers remarkably large and brilliant; color exquisite blue and white; will flower the first season from seed. Two feet	
	A handsome plant of the easiest culture; flowers blue	1 1	334	Chinese. Mixed. Two and a half feet	10
318	and white. Two feet.		335	, Elatum. (Bee Larkspur.) Blue, two feet	1
610	Begonia Rex, Hybrids. (Ornamental-leaved plants.) My stock of seed embraces about 30 of the most showy		336	—, Hybridum. Fine mixed, splendid	
	varieties obtained from one of the most celebrated seed		0.20	Dictanus. (Fraxinella.)	1
840	growers in Europe and may be relied upon, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants; extra fine quality.			Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell like lemon peel, when rubbed. The seeds	
319	Bellis Perennis. (Double Daisy.)	10	11	frequently remain dormant for several months.	1
	Set plants six inches apart.		337	Fraxinella, Mixed. Two feet	5
	Calceolaria.		338	Erythrina or Coral Tree	20
	Flowers highly decorative: very desirable, indeed invaluable, for the house, greenhouse and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass. Half-hardy.	i	A T COLOR	This magnificent half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers is a great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long with which it covers itself bear a resemblance	
320 321	Calceolaria, Tigridus. A spotted variety, catra fine Chelone Barbata	20		to Coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to	
	A hardy perennial, about three feet high, bearing long spikes of scarlet bells. Flowers from July to Sep-			the ground before frost and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.	
	tember; of easy culture. Cineraria.		339	Eupatorium. (Fraserii)	10
	A well-known greenhouse perennial. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be			quets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful feathery sprays and are admirable for mixing in with bright colored	
	had in splendid bloom throughout the greater portion of the year.			flowers. Feverfew. (Matricaria.)	
322	Cineraria, Maritima. Flowers yellow, leaves large and silvery; an ornamental foliaged plant, fit for edgings,			A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.	1
	in which case it should be kept from flowering. It forms a fine contrast, in ribboning, with Perilla Nankinensis. One and one-half feet.		340 341	Feverfew, Double White. Very fine. One foot —, Golden Feather. One of the ornamental foliage plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix	
	Clematis.			with other plants	10
	Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors,		342	Forget-me-not. (See, also, pages 41-42.) A very pretty, little, hardy perennial, about six inches	5
323	fences, verandas, &c. will succeed in any good garden soil. Clematis, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of			high. Will thrive best in a cool, most situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock-work.	1
324	white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet , Graveolens. New. A free-growing, hardy va-	20	343	New, pure white, true from seed.	10
92±	riety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and one-half inches broad. Bloom from June until No-			Geum.	1
325	vember	20	1	Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming and remarkably showy and hardy plants. Succeeds best in a sandy loam.	•
	neat foliage and prettily-shaped brilliant scarlet flowers:		344	Glaminia (Vann)	
	Columbine. (See, also, page 41.)	20.	345	Gloxinia, (grandiflora.). A superb class of greenhouse and in-door plants, pro-	50
	A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.	1		ducing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. The variety I send out is very	
326	Columbine, Aquilegia Truncata. New. The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow			age and very large flowers in the best and liveliest colors: Grasses Ornamental.	
327	—, Aquilegia Canadensis Nana. New. A beautiful dwarf, brilliant scarlet in color.	15	346	Grasses, Ornamental, Isolepsis Tenalla. One of the	
328	Mixed	5	0.1-	Very graceful	25.
320 330	California. Very large and handsome; the color being of waxy yellow. Remarkably fine. Dahlia, Mixed.	15	347	Pampas Grass. The most stately and mag- nificent ornamental grass in cultivation; preducing nu- merous long, silken planness of flowers. When plant	
	Seeds saved from very fine named sorts mixed, from France. Half-hardy.		il	ed on lawns the effect is very fine. Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter, as it is not quite hardy.	

No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per P'k'ge	No.	PERENNIALS.	l"rice per P'k'ge
	Gypsophila.	r k ge	365	Ovalis Tranmoloides Dawn 22 days 11 1	
348	Gypsophila Paniculata. Remarkably hardy, dwarf			Oxalis, Tropæoloides. Deep yellow flowers with brown leaves; a very interesting variety. One-half foot	10
	plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a		366	Passiflora Incarnata. This is the only Passion-flower yet introduced that will stand our climate, re-	
	cluster of these flowers to live three days without water and without showing signs of wilting. Ladies		1:	quiring but a slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple	i
	will find this very desirable for ornamenting their hair, also for button-hole bouquets			purple and nesh colored crown	15
	Hollyhocks. (See, also, page 41.)		1:	Pentsemon.	
349	Hollyhocks, English Prize. Very highly recommended. The seed I have was saved from one of the finest col-		1	Very ornamental with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be started	
350	lections in England, and is of twelve prize varieties. —, Tall Double Mixed. A great improvement on	15	367	early in March and planted out in May. Pentsemon, Choice varieties mixed	10
	the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery.			Petunia. (See, also, pages 41 and 42.)	
351	Lantana. (Fine varieties mixed.)	15		Favorite, half hardy perennials, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors,	
	This showy, greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow and orange flowers, and also flowers of change-		į:	and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly	
	able color. Start in the house. Half-hardy.			prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting room.	
352	This herb I consider desirable for the flower garden	5	368	Petunia, Grandiflora, Compacta. New	20
	from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.		369		20
353	Lupins, Mixed	3	370	, Superb Inimitable. Very robust in habit. Large rose-colored, white-spotted flowers with large	
	Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.	1	371	white, oftentimes yellow tinged throat	25
	Lychnis.	:	; 911	, Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno. New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched	
	Very handsome and highly ornamental plants of easy			bush with double and sometimes even double-fringed flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunias.	
354	culture. Lychnis Fulgens. Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One	!	372	An extremely handsome and valuable sort	40
355	and one-half feet	5 15	1!	This variety forms a dense globular bush of about 10 to 13 inches in height, and 14 to 15 inches in diame-	
356	, Hybrida, mixed. Beautiful, with large flowers varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood-red,		1.	ter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a	
	purple, orange and white	15		bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be fur-	
	Malva (or Mallow).	~		ther recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit and abundance of	
	Showy and desirable plants with pretty, salver-formed flowers.		373	well-shaped flowers	20
. 357	Malva Minita. Very desirable with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season	5	010	This Petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beau-	
	Mimulus. (Monkey Flower.)	:	974	tifully striped, variegated and spotted	25
	A half-hardy plant of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers.		374 375	-, Fringed. Brilliant crimson, Fringed. Satiny white, blotched with purplish	
	It is perennial in the greenhouse and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.		376	-, Fringed and Veined. Rose veined with black.	
358	Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet, from California; one		377	Extremely pretty. —, Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in great variety.	20 20
359	foot	. 5	378 379	-, Fine Mixed.	5 10
	in the most varied manner, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors	10	380	-, Fine Mixed, Extra Choice Mixed, Buchanan's Hybrids. (See plate.) From the	10
- 360	—, New Double. Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers double, of a brilliant yellow,		į i	finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, mar- bled and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well	1
	spotted, striped and mottled with crimson. This, aside from its beauty, is very desirable from its remaining			as beauty	15
0.4	in bloom much longer than the single sorts	20		Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high.	
801	Musk Plant. (Mimulus moschatus.)	5	<u> </u>	No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in	
	has a yellow bloom. Nirembergia. (See, also, page 41.)			pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.	
	These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for		381	Pink, Carnation, Double Mixed	10
362	hanging-baskets, rustic vases and edgings. Nirembergia, Large flowering. It deserves to be-		382	, Picotee. Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a	
	come a general favorite, both for the open garden in summer and the greenhouse in winter	5		delicate perfume, and bloom profusely. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers	
	Obeliscaria.		800	of Germany, and is of the choicest varieties mixed.	i
	Showy plants with novel and rich colored flowers, having curious acorn-like centers. From Texas.	1	383	Polyanthus Mixed. (Primula.)	10
3 63	Obeliscaria Pulcherrima. Fine, rich, velvety crimson edged and tipped with yellow. One-half foot	5		one foot high, blooming in April and May.	
	Oxalis.		384	A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet	. 5
	A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor where		1 905	high, blooming the first year from the seed.	1
364	they bloom in midwinter. Half-hardy. Oxalis Rosea. Rose colored flowers, blooms abundant-		385	-, Hardy. (New.) A remarkably pretty and varied strain of these popular flowers, embracing a great variety	
	ly. From Chili. One-half foot	10	*	of colors	20

Finest varieties mixed from named flowers. Pyrethrum Roseum. The flowers of this are gathered, dried and pulverized, and form the trae "Persian Insect Powder," so much in demand. Scrophularia Chrysantha A perennial for decorating purposes, 11-2 to 2 feet high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves slightly curled and of a greyish green. The flowers are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clusters and are very striking in effect. Sedum. An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant, star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging bakets. Sedum, Cæruleum. Blue; from Africa. There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rests, it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil and it will again grow. Snapdragon. (Antirrhinum.) The flowers of this are gathered, dried and pulverized, and twill again grow. Snapdragon. (Antirrhinum.) No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per P'k'ge	No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per P'k'g	
A perennial for decorating purposes, 11-2 to 2 feet high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves slightly curled and of a greyish green. The flowers are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clusters and are very striking in effect. Sedum. An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant, star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging baskets. Sedum, Cæruleum. Blue; from Africa. There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rests, it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil and it will again grow. Snapdragon. (Antirrhinum.). Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seed carly, in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart.	387.	This is the most beautiful and desirable of primroses. The flower stalk is six to eight inches high and bears a fine truss or cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, cach having a clear white or light colored eye. Fines: varieties mixed from named flowers. Pyrethrum Roseum The flowers of this are gathered, dried and pulverized, and form the true "Persian Insect Powder," so much in demand.	10	304 305	Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June. Sweet Williams, Mixed	10 10 15
There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rests, it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil and it will again grow. Snapdragon. (Antirrhinum.). Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seed early, in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart. Wallflowers. Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery. Wallflower, Harbinger. (New.) A very early flowering variety, which has produced flowers in October from seed sown in March. It is very hardy, and continues to produce a profusion of bright red flowers throughout the winter months.		A perennial for decorating purposes, 1 1-2 to 2 feet high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves slightly curled and of a greyish green. The flowers are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clusters and are very striking in effect. Sedum. An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant, star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging baskets.		397	than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in Autumn. Umbilicus Sempervivum. (New.) From Kurdistan. A small unique form of sempervivum; the second year it throws up a large umbel of beautiful blood-red flowers; the whole plant changes then from green to red. A capital plant for carpet gardening. Its hardiness has not yet been tested, but probably it is hardy throughout the Middle States. Sow in boxes or pans, and	
Snapdragon, Majus Nanum Picturatum. New. A new and distinct race of Snapdragons	90	There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rests, it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil and it will again grow. Snapdragon. (Antirrhinum.). Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seed early, in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart. Snapdragon, Majus Nanum Picturatum. New. A	5	399	Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery. Wallflower, Harbinger. (New.) A very early flowering variety, which has produced flowers in October from seed sown in March. It is very hardy, and continues to produce a profusion of bright red flowers throughout the winter months. —, Mixed.	12

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following Collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend.

Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display at a much less price than when ordering by separate packages.

These Collections are always to be of our own selection and not subject to any discount from prices given below.

The state of the s	
COLLECTION A, contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals	\$1.00
Collection B, contains twelve varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams,	
Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias	1.00
COLLECTION C, contains ten extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones	
COLLECTION D, contains seven packages comprising the finest Large Pansies, finest Carnation and	
Picotee Pinks, choicest Verbenas, Prize Petunias	1.00
I will send Collections A, B, C and D on receipt of \$3.00.	
COLLECTION E, contains fifty varieties of the best Annuals, Biennials and Perennials	2.50
	5.00
	2.00
Connection (4, contains ten select varieties of Greenhouse seeds	2.00

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are Referred to the following Prices.

	\$1.00 may select Seeds, in pack									
Purchasers remitting	2.00 may select Seeds, in pack	ets, at Catalogue	prices amounting	to .				 		2.75
Purchasers remitting	3.00 may select Seeds, in pack	ets, at Catalogue	prices amounting	to .	 ٠		 			4.25
Purchasers remitting	4.00 may select Seeds, in pack	ets, at Catalogue	prices amounting	to.		 	 , .	 		 5.70
Purchasers remitting	5.00 may select Seeds, in pack	ets, at Catalogue	prices amounting	to.		 		 	٠,	7.25

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS. For Tree Seedlings, see page 39.

Keep seed of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. Sow these early in spring in well-prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently, but not much at a time. Keep down all grass and weeds, and the first season protect with brush or lathe screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Acorns, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, in sand or moss, or be kept from shrivelling up over winter. Seeds of Locust, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them. Seed of the American Elm may be planted as soon as they fall from the tree. The Berberry vegetates best when planted in autumn.

	lb.	lb. mail	å lb.	OZ.	pk'g		oz.	pk'g		oz.	pk'g
Pear. Berberry, See page 27. Honey Locust	2.85 1.10 60	55 3.00 1.25 75	20 1.00 40 25	10 30 15 10	5 10 10 5 5	American Arbor Vitæ. White Ash. American Beech. White Birch.	$\frac{20}{10}$	5 5 5	Catalpa Speciosa Magnolia Norway Spruce.	40 25 15 30	10 5 . 5

POTATOES.

For Full List with Prices, See Page 55. Per Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense.

Every season brings a new crowd of applicants for public favor, most of which I test with great care, side by side with standard sorts, on my experimental grounds. Most of these prove to be inferior in some one or more essential respect to the standard kinds, others on the whole are no better, while here and there one stands out decidedly superior in some desirable characteristic. Among the various new sorts, the varieties named below promise to be acquisitions.

I would advise our customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between December 1st and March 20th. While, therefore, I will guarantee in filling such orders to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.

DAKOTA RED.

This new sort proves to be a large, lusty, vigorous variety, a great cropper, 400 bushels having been raised on one acre. The result of a test the past season in my experimental grounds was very satisfactory.

FINCH'S PURPLE.

This is the only one of several purple varieties of potatoes I have ever raised that has proved on my grounds to be a first-rate cropper. The potatoes are nearly round in form, run almost uniformly large and have that peculiar rough, russety skin that almost always indicates a mealy potato. The flesh is very white. Worthy of general trial.

ROCHESTER FAVORITE.

In form this resembles the Burbank, but is rather larger, remarkably prolific and appears to be quite hardy. The potatoes run large, are white-fleshed, with eyes on the surface. Quality excellent.

RURAL NEW BLUSH POTATO.

A new variety introduced last season by the Rural New Yorker. Tubers of medium size and uniform, not growing very large or yielding small ones. The vines bear small leaves and the stems are characterized by their branching habit. Skin nearly white, except at seed end where it is of a rosy color. Quality first rate. The eyes are rather too prominent to make it popular for the market.

EARLY SUNRISE.

This new seedling closely resembles Early Ohio in shape and its general make-up. It is remarkably early, a very heavy cropper, beating Early Rose decidedly in both earliness and yield on my grounds. The potato grows to a large size and taken all in all is hard to beat

VICK'S PRIZE.

Tubers large and uniform in size, skin white, somewhat rough with few eyes. Nearly round in shape. Flat, very white. A splendid cropper and of excellent quality. Well worthy of extensive planting and every way a first-class market sort.

WHITE STAR.

A cross between Excelsior and White Peach Blow. It bears a close resemblance to Burbank seedlings in form, color and yield. It is medium early and one of the best of keepers. Very white in flesh, and, whether baked or boiled, is of fine floury texture. The vines are stocky and vigorous and the tubers large, uniform and handsome, their clear wax like whiteness attracting universal attention.

PEARL OF SAVOY.

One of the earliest. A cross between Clark's No. 1 and Early Vermont. It closely resembles in general appearance Early Rose, but is earlier and a better cropper. Planted April 7, the vines began to die down July 16. Of seventy-seven varieties tested last season in the experimental grounds of Rural New Yorker this proved to be one of the two earliest and a very heavy cropper.

BOSTON MARKET.

Very early, tubers of medium size, oblong, color light pink, with but few eyes and these on the surface. Tubers grow compact in the hill; a heavy cropper.

EARLY ESSEX.

This in earliness, vigor of growth and productiveness compares well with Early Maine. Like that fine variety it closely resembles Early Rose. The potatoes are of good size and of excellent quality. Excellent either for a general crop for market or for use in the family.

EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio has been generally accepted throughout the United States as the standard early potato. In color like the Early Rose, its parent, in shape, it is distinct, being round-oblong instead of ovaloblong, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Quality always dry and mealy. It is a week earlier than Early Rose, while in many instances the yield is a third greater. To get the best results, plant on rich, rather moist soil. I was the original introducer of this fine potato and my stock is pure.

HALL'S EARLY PEACH BLOW.

This potato has the rare merit of being really an early Peach Blow, it being several weeks earlier than the old Peach Blow. It is a Vermont seedling, originating from the seed ball of the famous Jersey Peach Blow, which for years has been the standard for excellence in the Middle States. The following extracts from letters tell their own story:

John Fraser, Esq., the well-known potato grower of Salem, N. Y., writes me: "In size, shape and quality for the table they beat anything I have in shape of a potato." Charles F. Thompson, Wadley's Falls, N. H., raised 89 3.4 bushels from 1 bushel. Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, N. Y., raised 999 1.4 lbs. from 3 lbs. G. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me., raised 792 lbs. from 3 lbs.

QUEEN OF THE VALLEY.

Mr. Henderson describes this new seedling as "a really fine sort and possessed of many good qualities. It makes a large tuber, is enormously productive, and of fine quality, cooking mealy without falling to pieces."

MAMMOTH PEARL.

This new Ohio seedling was selected as the best from over 2,500 seedlings. It is of large size, very handsome in appearance, and has thus far proved to be comparatively free from rot. Skin white and flesh very white; eyes few and even with the surface; in shape generally roundish; vines short and thick. In productiveness it is excelled by no potato I have ever raised.

DUNMORE.

A white-skinned and white-fleshed late variety which originated in Vermont. It is enormously productive and the tubers grow very large.

LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

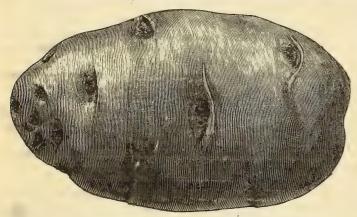
Closely resembles the early variety, but excels almost every potato as a cropper.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

It closely resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter red. Very prolific, being equaled in this respect by but few, either of the early or late varieties. Quality excellent. Earlier than Early Rose, it will outyield that standard variety by from a quarter to a third.

WINSLOW'S SEEDLING.

This is a seedling of Early Rose. It closely resembles its parent in form and color, but is decidedly a better cropper. The vines are stouter and more vigorous than Early Rose, and the splendid crop found under them at digging time has made this new potato quite popular with our Marblehead farmers, who are largely engaged in growing early potatoes for Boston market. A few days later than Early Rose.



THE EARLY MAINE.

Having carefully tested the Early Maine on my experimental grounds for years beside all standard sorts and with scores of seedlings received from every part of the United States, I have found it to be a decided acquisition to the potato family and well worthy of the attention of all farmers who wish in the potato they raise the best combination I have yet found of earliness, yield and quality. It originated seven years ago from a seed ball of the Early Rose and in general appearance closely resembles its parent. On my own ground, raised on a large scale on land that did not suffer from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre. Of twenty acres of potatoes made up of twenty-two varieties raised on my Middleton seed farms in 1883, my foreman, Mr. Carleton, says that the Early Maine

decidedly took the lead. Of about as many varieties raised on my seed farms in Marblehead, my foreman there, Mr. Lackey, told me that the Early Maine was equalled in yield by but one variety, while in quality it was very superior. Those who have raised the Early Maine on a large scale, testify as follows: Mr. Williams says, "They are earlier than Early Rose and are far superior in productiveness and quality to any other potato raised in this section, and have the good characteristic of growing smooth skinned; in fine, have all the desirable qualities of a staple potato." Mr. Macomber states, "They are a better cropper than Early Rose." Mr. Dyer, "The crop of Early Maine was double that of Early Rose, planted side by side." Mr. Dingley says, "I find them decidedly a better cropper than the Early Rose." Mr. Lilly, who has tested them thoroughly, says, "The Early Maine is the potato for me; I would rather pay extra for Early Maine to plant than take the Early Rose as a gift." I think I have placed the EarlyMaine about on a fair and square basis before my customers. It is high time this fine variety went abroad.

The following are reports from 1 bushel planted:—August Beyer, So. Bend, Ind., 137 bushels and 3 lbs. Elias Sprague, Worcester, Mass., 118 bushels, 11 lbs. E. C. Powers, Mt. Fairfield, Me., 111 bushels, 34 lbs. Tristam Jordan, Cape Elizabeth, Me., 87 bushels.

The following reports are from 3 pounds planted:—H. C. Pearson, Pitcairn, N. Y., 3,243 pounds. He says: "They were planted May 20th on light loam land. They were cut to single eyes, and were divided and sub-divided, one piece being planted in each hill." Alfred Rosc, Penn Yan, N. Y., 1,482 1-2 lbs. G. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me., 1139 1-2 lbs. G. Sutherland, L'Avenir, Quebec, 725 lbs. R. W. Griswold, Ashtabula, Ohio, 704 lbs. Please see premium on page 1.

CLARK'S No. 1 POTATO.

This seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is earlier than the Early Rose and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close reserblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Raised on a large scale on my grounds, I found in every instance that it surpassed the Beauty of Hebron in yield—which is saying much in favor of any sort. This potato was held in such high estimation that the entire crops of 1877 and 1878 were purchased by the Government for distribution in the South and West. 450 bushels have been raised on an acre, and 22 bushels from one peck of seed. Chas. F. Thompson, Wadley's Falls, N. H., raised 126 14-60 bush. from 1 bush.

Noyes' Hand Weeder.



This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked. I have had them in use

on my seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 35 cents each; mail, 45 cents.

Hazeltine's Hand Weeder.

(One-sixth full size.)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning out where plants are too thick and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 7.8 inch wide, 1-8 inch thick and is sharp on all its edges. Price, per mail, post-paid, 50 cts. Capital for weeding, thinning and stirring the soil among Onions, Carrots, Strawberries, Flowers, &c.

	111					
PRICE-LIST OF POTATOES.			exp.	25 eyes mail		
	A STATE OF		-			0
Dakota Red	8.00	4.00	1.25	50	0.0	1.00
Pearl of Savoy. Boston Market.	9,00	2.50	85	50		1.00
Boston Market.	3.00	1.50	50	50	- CO CO CO CO - C	1.00
Early Essex	3.00	2.50	85 50	50	00	1.00
Early Maine. (New.) In the combination of earliness, yield and quality this leads. See page 54.	3.00	1.50	85	50		1.00
Early Sunrise. Very early; resembles Rose; this has made a first-rate record the past season.	5.00	2.50	85	50	0.0	1.00
Hall's Early Peach Blow. New. An early Peach-blow; of excellent quality. See page 53.	4 00	2.00	75	50	00	1.00
Clark's No. 1. Now in the front rank; an early red, cropping better than Beauty of Hebron.	4 00	2.00	75	50		1.00
Winglow's Seedling A red seedling of the early Rose very nearly as early and a better cropper	1 00	2 00	75	50		1 00
Early Ohio. The best early for rich moist soils: red.	3.00	1.50	50	50		1.00
Early Ohio. The best early for rich moist soils; red	3.00	1.50	50	50		1.00
Early Rose. The respectable old standard	13.00	1.50	50	50		1.00
White Star. New. Resembles Burbank, white; medium early	3.00	1.50	50	* 50		1.00
Queen of the Valley. An early red sort, in shape between Ohio and Rose; great cropper.	4.00	2.00	75	50	50	1.00
Wall's Orange. New. Color light. Great yielders	3.00	1.50	£50	50	50	1.00
Belle. A new red sort; very few small ones; great cropper; grows very large	4:00	2.00	75	50	50	1.00
Burbank's Seedling. A medium early white; this has acquired a national reputation	3.00	1.50	50	50	50	1.00
Mammoth Pearl. Resembles Dunmore; a splendid cropper				50		1.00
Dunmore Seedling. A round white sort; does finely South; tremendous cropper				50		1.00
Late Beauty of Hebron. Resembles the early Beauty of Hebron; cropped enormously this year.				50		1.00
Finch's Purple.	5.00	2.50	-85	50		1.00
Pride of America. A handsome white sort with fair smooth skin	3.00	1.50	50	50		1.00
Rubicund. A cross between the Early Rose and White Peach Blow. Long, oval red	3.00	1.50	50	50	00	1.00
Rosy Morn. Resembles Early Rose; very early; splendid to cook even when not fully grown. Defiance. Combines the productiveness of the Burbank with the quality of the Snowflake; white.	1.00	2.00	85	50		1.00
Denance, Combines the productiveness of the Burbank with the quarty of the Snownake; white.	4.00	2.00	75 85	50 50		1.00
Rural Blush. See page 53	2.00	1.50		50		1.00
VICK S FFIZE. See page 95	3.00	1.50	. 00	90	1 00	1.00

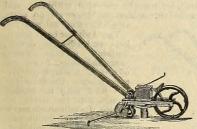
WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS.

These are a German Oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate or "run out" that is usually exhibited by other heavy varieties. It is somewhat taller than the common kind, of strong, rank growth. The straw is coarse and strong and not liable to lodge. It ripens two or three days later and yields much better than the common variety, the average for six years being a little over 74 bushels. They sometimes weigh 39 lbs. to the measured bushel. Price per pound, post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; peck, by express or freight, 50 cts.; half bushel, 75 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$1.10 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

IMPLEMENTS. See also pages 54 and 56. (No Discount on Implements.)

By special arrangement I am enabled to ship directly from Chicago to any of my customers in the West, Matthews' Seed Drills, Gem Cultivator and Ruhlman's Wheel Hoe at prices given below.

A. H. Matthews' Little Gem Seed Drill.



This new drill I have not This new thin I have not tested myself, but as it was designed by Mr. Matthews, the inventor of the larger drill, I have great faith in it. It is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners who have long felt the need of a Low

long felt the need of a Tow Priced Reliable Seed Drill.

The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row as perfectly as the best twelve-dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men. It weigh only 20 pounds, will last many years and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$6.00.



Randolph's Hand Seed Sower.

A capital little hand seed sowcr, just what for years has been wanted by every one who plants a garden. It has holes adjusted for seed of various size, and hasan agitator to prevent clogging under any circumstances. ing made of metal, it cannot easily be broken, and its construction is so simple that it cannot readily get out of order. I use one on my own garden and like it well. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, \$1.25; per mail, post-paid, \$1.50.

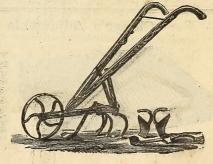
Lang's Hand Weeder.



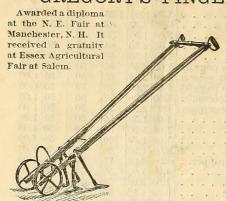
the special advantage of this over all other weeders of this class is, that it has a band which passes over the fingers which when the tool is not in use gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, by mail, postpaid, 50 cents.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market gardeners. My old customer, Mr. W. Holmes of Davenport, Iowa, writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none, which for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any de sired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." A dozen other practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.



GREGORY'S FINGER WEEDER.—AN ENTIRELY NEW IDEA!



I introduce to my customers this season a new wheel hoe which is founded on an entirely new principle, wherein it differs fundamentally from any other wheel, hoe or hand cultivator in existence. As will be seen by the engraving, it is one of the class which straddles the rows. Now the peculiar feature of it is this, that the two hoes next the wheels are constantly under the complete control of the person who is using it. They are connected with rods which run underneath the wooden arms and end in the handles seen in the engraving. Taking hold of these handles the farmer has complete control of the two forward has a second of the two farmers are connected. of these handles the farmer has complete control of the two forward hoes, working them so close as to thin out plants or, as they are each independent of the other, working them so close as to thin out plants or, as they are each independent of the other, working one near while the other one is lifted over or carried around a stone or used deftly by a sharp blow to crush a lump of earth, which would be likely to be knocked on to the tender plants by any other weeder. There is no clogging of the hoes by weeds, for by a simple movement of the wrist the knives may be inverted and clear themselves. The result of this perfect control of the forward hoes is to enable the farmer to weed much closer to the rows (no matter whether they are straight or crocked), then can be done by cave they are in the straight or crocked). they are straight or crooked), than can be done by any other implement, and thus reduce greatly the most costly part of all vegetable raising—the hand weeding. The implement combines great ingenuity and simplicity in its construction, being the result of years of careful experiment by a practical farmer in Danvers, a town famous for its market gardeners. I beexperiment by a practical farmer in Danvers, a town famous for its market gardeners. I believe to farmer who raises onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, spinach, dandelions or like crops can afford to dispense with it. I have called it the "Finger" weed hoe, because it comes nearest to the human fingers in the work it performs than any implement yet invented. I have been tempted to call it the "pleasant surprise," for no one ever yet handled it for the first time without giving a laugh of surprise and wonder at the human-like action of the little hoes. Price, per exp. or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$7.00.—No charge for packing. Prof. Stockbridge, late President of Massachusetts Agricultural College, writes:

nse, \$7.00.—No charge for packing. From Stockbridge, late Frostante of Package and Package for cultivator, it is in my opinion one of the Dear Sir:—I have tried your Garden Implement, and whether you call it a hand hoe, weeder, or cultivator, it is in my opinion one of the Levi stockbridge. best weeding implements I have ever used.

From W. W. Rawson, the most extensive market gardener in the vicinity of Boston:

Dear Sir: -I like the Finger Weeder very much. It will do the work of many boys in weeding or thinning out everything that is sown in I think every Farmer and Market Gardener should have one. They will save the price of it in a few days.

Yours truly, W. W. RAWSON.

Dear Sir:—I have used your Finger Weeder on the farm this summer, and so far, have been well pleased with it. I consider it the best in the market, in regard to quality and saving of labor. I am satisfied I can save in one day, by using your hoe, the work of four hand weeders.

Very respectfully yours, WM. A. JACOBS. DANVERSPORT, Nov. 8, 1884.

Dear Sir:—I have used your Finger Weeder the past year and think it is the best labor saving machine I ever used. It will save more than half the labor in weeding. The more I use it the better I will like it. Very truly, J. E. DALE. DANVERS, Mass., Nov. 1st, 1884.

My farm superintendent of my Middleton seed farms, Mr. Wm. B. Carleton, says:

The Finger Weeder used here the past season is the nearest approach to hand work I have ever seen, and is a valuable acquisition for the vegetable farmer or gardener, saving as it must, when intelligently used, a large amount of hand labor.

Pages for the second of the past Summer, and it has proved satisfactory in every way. Can recommend it as est I have ever seen.

Yours,

Yours

Gregory's Wheel Hoe and Finger Weeder, promises to do nearly all the tiresome work of hand weeding.-New England Homestead.

The Patent Finger Weeder and Hoe has gained a wonderful local popularity, and must of necessity have a wide field of usefulness. An implement that reduces the amount of labor to the overtaxed farmer must indeed be popular.—Editor of Danvers Mirror.

Writes Aaron Low, Seedsman, of Essex, Mass.:

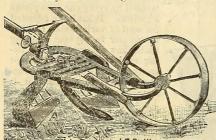
*Dear Str:-I have given your new automatic Wheel Hoe a fair trial. It comes nearer to perfection as a hand weeder than any implement I ever saw. I have no doubt it will save its cost many times, every season, to market gardeners, in the cost of hand weeding.

From Hon. Benj. P. Ware, President Essex County Agricultural Society:

Dear Sir:—I have used your Finger Weeder this season and I find it a great labor-saving implement. It comes nearer to doing away with hand weeding than I ever expected to find a machine to do. I should judge that it saved at least two-thirds of the labor of hand weeding.

Ruhlman's Improved Wheel Hoe

This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops (particularly onions). I placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report was very



J.F. Sullivan For NV

Their report was very favorable. They lay especial stress that on hard ground it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice that several seedsmen and nur-serymen have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits.

It will do the work of six men with the hand hoe. Price, in crate. per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$5.50.

Clough's Adjustable Sieve.



" Universal " Sieve would have been a better would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for clean-ing all sorts of Seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, &c., &c. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.

Matthews' Garden Seed Drill.

Greatly superior to any other drill I am acquainted with. It is tasty in appearance; simple in principle; may be operated with ease and rapidity; is thoroughly constructed throughout, and there are no parts subject to unusual wear.



The Agitator is an ingenious and effective device, without springs, cams, gears and belts, to get out of order. A simple contriv-ance gauges the deposit of the seed with mechanical accuracy to the depth required. Its adjustable markers answer the double purpose of markers and legs Price in crate, per freight

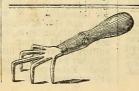
expense, \$12.00.

GLASS CUTTING AND GLAZING TOOL.



Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts

as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally valuable, though it costs not one twentieth as much. One I have had in use several years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 20 cents.



Excelsior Weeder.

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 30 cts.; mail, 40 cts.

WHITE BELGIAN OATS.

From one bushel of seed, Mr. Chas. F. Thompson of New Hampshire, reports to me a yield of 85 30-32 bushels. Tested last season side by side with nineteen varieties, the White Belgian proved to be as early as any, if not he earliest; it had a very heavy, overbranching head, loaded with short, very plump kernels, just about as plump as average Barley. The crop was a heavy one and I wrote in my field notes "worth cataloguing." The grain has remarkably little waste to it and is so plump that it has been grown to weigh nearly forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. Over

ten-bushel lots. As probably my customers are e, all oats taken from a cool to a warmer climate tend to orate in quantity of crop and size of berry.

one hundred bushels have been raised to the acre. Price per pkg., 10 cts.;

per lb., by mail, 40 cts.; per 3 lbs.,

\$1.00; per peck, per express or freight

at purchaser's expense, 60 cts.; per half bush, 90 cts.; per bush. of 32 lbs., \$1.50; per 5 bushs., \$7.00; per 10 bushs., \$13.00. No discount on five or

American Triumph Oats.



umph Oats" in health and vigor of straw nor in yield and weight of grain. Price, per pkgc., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post-paid; per p'ck per exp. or freight at purchaser's expense, 75 cts.; per bushel, of

This variety, is a cross between the Excelsior and Waterloo Oats, combining the excellent qualities of both.
We present a photograph taken from a sheaf chosen at random in the field. The man holding the sheaf was 5 feet 10 inches high.

The average height, as the grain stands in the field, was six feet, yet the straw was so strong and firm that it held up well, without lodging. The grains have yielded from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, according to the condition and state of fertility of the land.

From one peck of the American Tri-umph Oats raised on low, heavy land, Mr. Chas. F. Thompson reports to me a yield, of 40 1-4 bushels. The crop was ex-

amined by many ex-perienced Oat growers, all of whom declared that they never saw anything to equal the "American Tri-

WHITE FIFE SPRING WHEAT. RLY

White Fife Spring Wheat is a strictly hard Spring Wheat of a lighter color than the Hard Scotch Fife. Although it has not been widely distributed, it has been thoroughly tried by millers who speak of it as being especially suitable for making the Roller Process Patent Flour of the best quality. The White Fife Spring Wheat is a bald white chaff variety of medium height and very stiff erect straw. It is a very easily ripening wheat and has filled out finely where some of the more generally grown varieties have failed. Price per bush. of 60 lbs., \$2.00; per ...k, .75c, per express or freight at purchaser's expense; 3 lbs. post-paid, \$1;1 lb, 40 ets.; pkg., 10 ets.

VELVET CUAFF SPRING WHEAT.

stran

Whe

Fife

out

"heat is a bald, white Chaff Wheat and the chaff rface, peculiarly distinct from other Wheats. the head, when green, has a beautiful r to the bloom on a grape, which ub of the finger. This bloom enripens, and then the stem and Jw, entirely free from rust. The variety, similar to the Scotch good Milling Wheat. It fills lbs., \$2.00; per peck, .75c, expense; 3 lbs., post-paid, \$1.00; 1 10.,

ORSE OATS.

The foreign oat, the Early Race-horse, came off with flying colors on my experimental grounds last season, where nineteen varieties were grown side by side. It proved to be nearly a fortnight earlier than the common variety, a very heavy cropper with grains almost as plump as well-filled Barley. From a package of these Oats Mr. Thompson by dividing the stools in damp weather raised 244 1-2 lbs. I offer to my customers at the owing rates, viz.: per 2-ounce per 20 post-paid, 15 cents; uart by mail, 50; per pieck, of 32 express or freight as er's expense. Per but the

IMPERIAL BARLEY.

A new hybrid by Mr. F. N. Horsford of Vermont, described as "a magnificent 6-rowed sort with long and full head, beard of medium length, 50 head have been counted on one plant.' 90 bushels were grown from 28 quarts of seed; in another instance 35 bushels from 9 quarts. Per package, 10 cts.; per 1b., post-paid, 40 cts.; per 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per exp., or freight at purchaser's expense, \$1.00; per bushel, of 48 lbs., \$3.00. Sow 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 bushels per acre.

From one peck of this Barley, Mr. C. F. Thompson of New Hampshire writes me he raised over 35 bushels. He considers it decidedly the best of all varieties of Barley.

PRINGLE'S GREEN MOUNTAIN WHEAT.

A cross between Defiance and Lost Nation. A new beardless variety of spring wheat. Bald light chaff; berry, medium size; does not rust or lodge. Straw 3 to 5 feet in height and heads average 4 to 5 inches in length. From one peck of this Wheat Mr. C. F. Thompson reports to me a vield of 12 3-4 bushels, besides about three bushels destroyed by mice and rats. Kernels white, hard and plump; very hardy and productive. Per pkg., 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per exp. or freight at purchaser's expense, \$1.50; per bushel of 60 lbs., \$5.00.

GOLDEN GRAIN, or Palestine Mammoth Wheat,

The grains are really enormous, being twice as large as those of our common wheats, and therefore worthy of being put upon the market as a curiosity were it nothing more. It is said to be hardy and productive, with long, stiff straw, standing well, stools heavily, growing from twenty-five to seventy stalks from a single grain; the ears are of good length, closely filled with full, plump grains with but little chaff. Frice per package, 25 cents. Messrs. Haines inform me that in the West and South it has proved a spring wheat, while in Pennsylvania it is a winter wheat.

AGRICULTURAL TREATISES.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents; or the four for one dollar. Seed dealers and booksellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING, WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rareripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed,—beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines and Weeding Machines.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, very minute and thorough. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops—giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is minuteness and thoroughness of detail.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work I experimented on foreign and native varieties of four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. experience will be found in this treatise. It is several fine engravings. I have added a para green worm that is causing so much trouble in son

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS AND SUGAR BEET. KINDS TO RAISE; HOW TO GROW THEM AND HOW TO THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the ma tured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While thi work is more particularly intended for persons of limited ex perience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observ tion, covering so much ground in the growing and handling these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed about every grower did not find within its covers some fact more value to him than the cost of the book.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I offer the following list of works, most of them lately published or revised and all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Territories, on receipt of the price:

	Allen's (R. L. & L. F.) New American Farm Book \$	2	50
	American Bird Fancier		50
	Amateur Trap Makers' and Trappers' Guide, Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth		75
	American Rose Culturist		30
	Barns and Out Buildings; 257 illustrations		50
	Barry's Fruit Garden	2	50
	Bommer's Method of Making Manures	3	25
	Broom Corn and Brooms		75
	Brown's Taxidermists' Manual		00
	Canary Birds		75
	Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide		75
	Cranberry Culture, by Joseph J. White		25
	Dadd's (Cooper H.) Modown House Doctor	1	50
	Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor	1	50
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